The Bombay Gazette

No. 11911 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1887.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
ROSETTA	3301	700	G. W. Brady	4th Feb.
VERONA	3114	600	R. F. Briscoe	11th "
SIAM	3011	500	G. L. Brooks	18th "
L MALWA	2939	550	G. W. Atkinson	25th "
M KAISAR-I-HIND	5081	700	R. G. Read	4th Mar.
L NEPAUL	3	6	T. J. Allerton	11th "
ASSAM	3033	50	J. P. Hassall	18th "
LTHAMES	4101	30	W. A. Seaton	25th "
M TASMANIA	4186	800	C. G. Perrins	1st Apl
L GANGES	4196	8 0	E. Stewart	8th "
NIZAM	2735	50	R. Haselwood	15th "
L COROMANDEL	4198	800	I. Reeves	22nd "
M SUBAH	3142	550	W. J. Nantes	29th "
L PESHAWAR	3081	500	L. H. Moule	6th. May.
SIAM	3011	500	G. L. Brooks	13th "
L CATHAY	2983	500	E. Asshdown	20th May.
				TUESDAY.
M BENGAL	4752	900	W. B. Andrews	24th May.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
COROMANDEL	4196	801	I. Reeves	7th Feb.
PESHAWAR	3081	60	L. H. Moule	18th "
CATHAY	2983	500	E. Asshdown	4th March.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, January 8, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 28 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 320, " 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles transhipped at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO ..	5,000	800 ....20th Jan.	1st Mar.
MANILLA	5,000	800 ..... 1st Feb.	20th "
SINGAPORE ...	5,000	800 ....20th "	10th April.
R. RUBATTINO .	5,000	800 ....10th March	1st May.
D. BALDUINO ..	5,000	800 ....1st April	20th "

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey viâ Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA ...	4,000	12th Feb.

For Handbooks of Information and othe particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 12, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
BERENICE	C. Bechtinger	3500	550	16th Feb.
ARMINIUS	C. Doucich	4600	600	3rd March.
TELLFO	L. Lemessich	3890	450	16th do.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4200	600	1st April.
ARCHDUKE	B. Gelcich	4600	650	7th do.
PARTHIA	P. Mersa	3500	550	1st May.
MEDUSA	E. Perini	3500	550	7th do.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 170

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 13th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H. P.	To sail. 1887.
AMPHITRITE	G. Gelcich	4,600 650	14th Feb.

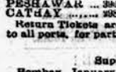
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Dec. 16, 1886.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.



THE following departures are arranged :—

Steamers.	Tons.	Commander.	On or about
*CLAN CAMERON	2153	J. R. Kewley	15th Feb.
" GRAHAM	2926	James White	2nd Mar.

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the Upper Deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. For rates of passage, &c., apply to the Agents.

Special quotations for families and parties.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 31st January 1887.

* This Steamer carries neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and passages are granted at reduced rates.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

A MONTHLY LINE of PASSENGER STEAMERS from Calcutta direct to Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all the Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	On or about	Date of leaving Calcutta.
S. S. SIRSA	2610		About 29th April, 1887.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

January 13, 1887.

CITY LINE OF STEAMER.

THE favourite passenger Steamer CITY OF CANTERBURY, 3,212 tons, Captain A. B. GRAY, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 15th Feb. This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth, Cabins, Baths, Punkhas and every comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried. Crews entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, Jan. 6, 1886.

THE Chartered s.s. Kt. of St. PATRICK has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our Countersignature, and to take delivery of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain DIXON, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, January 31, 1887.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th Febr., 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on MONDAY, 7th February (on arrival of Outward English Mail calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,032 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th February, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th February, at 5 p. m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 18th March, at 5 p.m.

s.s. HENZADA ..... 2078 " " 15th April.
s.s. HUZARA ..... 2078 " " 13th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, February 3, 1887. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at *lowest rates*. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 300 Hotels.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 3, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, FORT.
CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well known blend of well matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.

The management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well known and much appreciated Spirit, and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well merited reputation.

It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.

Price Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

JUBILEE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

NEW DINNER SERVICES.
NEW BREAKFAST SERVICES.
NEW DESSERT SERVICES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF DOMESTIC AND ART POTTERY,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HANDSOME VASES.
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 100 each.

SALAD BOWLS AND HELPERS.
From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60 each.

JUGS IN SEVERAL SHAPES.
From Rs. 15 to 30 each.

SMALL VASES.
Suitable for Brackets, &c.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per pair.

FLOWER OR CARD BOWLS.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 each.

COFFEE POTS.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 each.

Also a very large assortment of handsome FAIRY LAMPS.
A choice selection.
From Rs. 4 to Rs. 35 each.

FANCY ORNAMENTED BRONZE JUGS.
For Brackets, &c.
Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per pair.

DINNER SERVICES.
COMPLETE FOR 12 PERSONS.
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES.
COMPLETE FOR 6 PERSONS.
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 80.

FANCY COFFEE CUPS AND SAUCERS.
In Crown Derby, Majolica, Harlequine, &c.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 90 per dozen.

FANCY CHINA TEA SERVICES.
In Crown Derby, Japanesque Royal Ware, &c.
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

FANCY CHINATEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
In Crown, Derby, &c.
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 100.

FANCY CHINA TRAYS TO MATCH.
Royal or Japanesque Ware.
Rs. 50 to 120 each.

MENU TABLETS.
Porcelain, Plain or richly painted.
Rs. 4 to Rs. 8.

DESSERT SERVICES.
COMPLETE FOR 12 PERSONS.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 160.

CHAMBER SERVICES COMPLETE.
From Rs. 8 to Rs. 120.

TOILET SERVICES.
From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

TABLE GLASS SERVICE.
COMPLETE FOR 6 PERSONS.
From Rs. 48 to Rs. 85.

GLASS ORNAMENTS.
FOR BRACKETS OR TABLE.
From 8 as. to Rs. 50.

GLASS FLOWER TUBES.
From 8 as. to Rs. 4-8 each.

GLASS VASES.
FOR BRACKETS, TABLES, &C.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 50 per pair.

GLASS FLOWER VASES, MIRRORS, &C.
From Rs. 13 to Rs. 25 each.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ART CRETONNES
JUST OPENED OUT.
NEWEST
TAPESTRY AND FLORAL
DESIGNS.
PRICES FROM
6 *As. to Re.* 1-4 *per yard.*

WATSON & Co.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance; postage extra.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, purchase only the best Goods from the leading Manufacturers; their present large stock is of the same superior quality as heretofore; for elegance and novelty of design and variety for selection, it is unsurpassed by any House in India.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
AGHDANS ..... from	25 0	to 30 0
ARMY AND NAVY CUPS ..... "	16 0	to 35 0
ASSIETTES ..... "	50 0	to 100 0
BEER JUGS ..... "	45 0	to 70 0
BEER MUGS ..... "	10 8	to 28 0
BISCUIT BOXES ..... "	20 0	to 80 0
BOTTLE HOLDERS ..... "	18 0	to 25 0
BOTTLE LABELS ..... "	1 4	to 4 0
BRANDY AND SODA FRAMES ..... "	50 0	to 70 0
BREAD BASKETS ..... "	40 0	to 70 0
BREAKFAST CRUETS ..... "	13 8	to 28 0
BREAKFAST DISHES ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
BUTTER COOLERS ..... "	16 0	to 30 0
BUTTER KNIVES ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
CAKE BASKETS ..... "	40 0	to 70 0
CALL BELLS ..... "	7 8	to 12 0
CANDLESTICKS ..... "	50 0	to 60 0
CARLTON CRUETS ..... "	13 8	to 28 0
CHEESE SCOOPS ..... "	2 8	to 20 0
CHILDREN'S MUGS ..... "	13 8	to 40 0
CHRISTENING PRESENTS ..... "	10 0	to 100 0
CHUTNEY FRAMES ..... "	25 0	to 50 0
CIGAR LAMPS ..... "	25 0	to 40 0
CLARET JUGS ..... "	18 0	to 40 0
COCKTAIL SHAKERS ..... "	18 0	to 30 0
CRUET STANDS ..... "	20 0	to 70 0
CRUMB SCOOPS ..... "	12 8	to 25 0
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS, sets of ..... "	25 0	to 60 0
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ..... "	40 0	to 100 0
DESSERT STANDS ..... "	36 0	to 70 0
DINNER CRUETS ..... "	32 0	to 100 0
DISH COVERS ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
DISHES, REVOLVING LID ..... "	90 0	to 110 0
EGG BOILERS OR STEAMERS ..... "	20 0	to 35 0
EGG FRAMES ..... "	18 0	to 60 0
ENTREE DISHES, sets of 4 ..... "	250 0	to 600 0
EPERGNES ..... "	100 0	to 200 0
FISH CARVERS ..... "	16 0	to 35 0
FISH-EATING KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ..... "	50 0	to 150 0
FLOWER STANDS ..... "	40 0	to 100 0
FRUIT STANDS ..... "	36 0	to 70 0
GOBLETS ..... "	18 0	to 100 0
GOLF CUPS ..... "	20 0	to 80 0
HOLSTER FLASKS ..... "	7 8	to 8 8
ICE CLAWS ..... "	7 8	to 10 0
ICE HAMMERS ..... "	7 8	to 10 0
ICE JUGS ..... "	36 0	to 100 0
ICE PAILS ..... "	18 0	to 30 0
ICE SPOONS, sets of ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
ICE TONGS ..... "	4 8	to 6 8
ICE WATER SETS ..... "	150 0	to 250 0
ICE WATER URNS ..... "	250 0	to 280 0
INKSTANDS ..... from	20 0	to 60 0
JAM, HONEY, AND MARMALADE JARS ..... "	14 0	to 30 0
KNIFE RESTS, per pair ..... "	2 0	to 6 0
LUNCHEON FRAMES ..... "	150 0	to 200 0
MUFFINEERS, each ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
MUSTARD POTS ..... "	5 0	to 10 0
NAPKIN RINGS ..... "	2 0	to 6 0
NUT CRACKERS ..... "	3 8	to 7 0
PEPPER CASTORS ..... "	2 8	to 7 0
PEG MEASURES ..... "	5 0	to 8 0
PIANO CANDLESTICKS ..... "	45 0	to 50 0
PICKLE FRAMES ..... "	20 0	to 40 0
PICKLE PRONGS, OR FORKS ..... "	1 0	to 8 0
PICKLE SAUCE FRAMES ... "	36 0	to 45 0
PRESERVE FRAMES ..... "	27 0	to 40 0
SALAD BOWLS ..... "	45 0	to 100 0
SALAD SERVERS ..... "	16 0	to 25 0
SALT CELLARS, sets of ..... "	20 0	to 60 0
SALVERS ..... "	18 0	to 90 0
SARDINE BOXES ..... "	24 0	to 40 0
SAUCE FRAMES ..... "	36 0	to 45 0
SIDE DISHES, set of ..... "	250 0	to 600 0
SODA WATER FRAMES ..... "	30 0	to 40 0
SOY FRAMES ..... "	12 8	to 14 0
SPIRIT AND LIQUOR FRAMES ..... "	50 0	to 130 0
SPIRIT AND TUMBLER STANDS ..... "	50 0	to 70 0
SPOON WARMERS ..... "	13 8	to 40 0
SUGAR BASINS ..... "	30 0	to 40 0
SUGAR AND CREAM FRAMES ..... "	36 0	to 50 0
SUITES OF PLATE ..... "	230 0	to 300 0
SKEWERS ..... "	6 0	to 8 0
TANKARDS ..... "	25 0	to 40 0
TANTALUS FRAMES ..... "	40 0	to 150 0
TART, PIE OR PUDDING DISHES ..... "	14 0	to 30 0
TEA CADDIES ..... "	40 0	to 60 0
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES ..... "	100 0	to 350 0
TEA INFUSERS ..... "	6 0	to 8 0
TEA SERVICES ..... "	31 8	to 100 0
TEA SPOONS, per doz ..... "	11 0	to 20 0
TEA KETTLES ..... "	72 0	to 100 0
TEA TRAYS ..... "	70 0	to 150 0
TELESCOPIC CUPS ..... "	16 0	to 20 0
TOAST RACKS ..... "	10 0	to 20 0
TOAST RACK AND EGG FRAMES ..... "	50 0	to 70 0
VEGETABLE DISHES ..... "	72 0	to 120 0
TUMBLER AND WINE GLASS COVERS ..... "	2 8	to 4 0
WEDDING PRESENTS ..... "	10 0	to 200 0
WINE STRAINERS ..... "	9 0	to 13 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PIANOFORTES

SCHIEDMAYER'S, Stuttgart.
BOENISCH, Dresden.
COLLARD AND COLLARD, London.
PLEYEL AND WOLFF, Paris.
KAPS, Dresden.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY POST.

SOUNDY AND Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT WINE.
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 28-8 Net per dozen Quarts.

See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsule, and Label.

BALL AND EVENING DRESS MATERIALS

SOUTHWELL and AUSTIN are now in a position to make their First Announcement of Novelties in the above for the Season. The large Variety in Texture, Style and Price, in Ball and Evening Dress Materials of all Descriptions and Inexpensive making up Charming Costumes.

The simplest taste or the most elaborate Toilette can be selected with Fashion and Economy combined

Gauzes, Tulles, Nets and Grenadines from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 3 per yard, and in the following tones :—Maize, London Smoke, Cream, Light Brown, Straw, Tabac, White, Modore, Swede, Beige, Coral and Black, Striped, Embroidered, Looped, Chenille and Fancy Spots.

Crepe Anglais from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per yard, plain and fancy, in Cream, White, Straw, Beige, Brown and Coral.

White and Cream open Worts, Silk Crepe from Rs.5.

MILLINERY GAUZES.

In all the Newest Colourings and Patterns from 14 as. to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

LACES.

New Lthen Silk Embroidered Laces from 4 to 26 inches wide, in Straw Bamboo.

Beige, London Smoke, Brown Embroidered, Gold, Cream Embroidered, Brown, Tabac Embroidered, Straw, &c., from 14 as. to Rs. 4-8 per yard.

Price Laces and Edgings to Match in Large Variety from 6 as. to Rs. 8-8 per yard.

These are marked at unusually Low Rates so as to ensure a Ready Sale, all being at Cost Prices only.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN,

Apollo Street, BOMBAY. { DRESS-MAKERS, AND MILLINERS } East Street, POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
COLD SEASON REQUISITES.

WE have a SPECIAL SELECTION in all Departments for this season eminently calculated to meet the requirements of our Mofussil and Homeward Bound constituents comprising the following :—

REAL SCOTCH TARTAN MAUDS, CORRECT DESIGNS.
REAL SCOTCH MAUDS, FANCY CHECKS, NEAT AND DURABLE PATTERNS.
REAL SCOTCH MAUDS, SMALL PATTERNS, TWEED MAKE.
VENETIAN RUGS (a Speciality.)
WARM RUGS, ALL WOOL GUARANTEED.
QUILTED PAISLEY DRESSING GOWNS.
TWEED AND FLANNEL DRESSING GOWNS.
WARM FELT DRESSING GOWNS.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS, &C. &C.
WOOL SHIRTS, SLEEPING SUITS AND UNDERCLOTHING.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

THE PERFECT PIANO.
THE NEW TUNING APPARATUS.

OF the above PIANO with the patent improvement lately introduced by us to the Indian Public under the name of the "NEW TUNING APPARATUS," an esteemed constituent writes unsolicited :—

"The COTTAGE PIANO with the rigid perpendicular stringing arrangement has far exceeded my expectations. I have now had the Instrument in hard use for the last eighteen months, during which time it has been subjected to rough usage by land and sea, extremes of heat and cold, dampness and dryness, the instrument has never been touched with a tuning key, and is now in as perfect condition in all respects as it was when leaving your warehouse. This is almost incredible, but is nevertheless the fact. You are quite at liberty to utilise this communication.

Yours truly,
R. P. FINCHAM."

Kurrachee, January 21, 1887.

FOR CASH, OR ON THE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM, FOR ONE AND TWO YEARS.

Illustrated Price Lists of the above Instruments, as also those of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE free on application.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
PIANOFORTE DEALERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.
MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESS, CLUBS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing on exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &C.

A COMPLETE assortment of these Goods may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These lenses are cut with great precision, and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

SPECTACLES.

Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, 18-carat	Rs. 27 0
In Aluminium Frames	" 7 0
In Blue Steel Frames	" 6 0

Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short, and Stigmatic Sight.

In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	Rs. 5 0
(Cylindrical Lenses will be fixed to any angle.)	

PINCES-NEZ.

Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

In 18-carat Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face...	Rs. 26 0
In Silver Gilt Frames	" 10 0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	" 8 0

Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short, and Stigmatic Sight.

In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	Rs. 5 0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments rivetted on Lens	" 3 0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES,
A large assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS and BIRDS, always in stock.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

FASHIONABLE ULSTERS.
INVERNESS CAPES AND CHESTERFIELDS
(as now worn)
FOR IMMEDIATE USE OR PROMPTLY MADE TO ORDER.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE, the well known Outfitters, Bombay, are now showing their NEW STYLES and MATERIALS suitable for Gentlemen residing at cold Up-country or Hill-stations and for those *en route* to Europe.

ASQUITH, LORD AND WHITMORE will be pleased to receive a personal inspection or send Patterns on application with their new Illustrated Catalogue of Fashions which contains easy Instructions for Self-measurement.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

TAYLOR'S SPECIAL PREPARATIONS.

NAUTILINE.
A Remedy for Sea Sickness, per bottle, Rs. 3.

ELIXIR CASCARA SAGRADA.
Tonic and Laxative, per bottle, Rs. 1-8.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.
An excellent Remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis, per bottle, Rs. 1.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.
Blood Purifier and Restorer, per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-12.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS, 35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CAMP REQUISITES.

CAMP CROCKERY.
Copeland's Celebrated Whiteware.
Dishes and Tureens with sunk unbreakable handles.
Plates from Rs. 1-8 per dozen.
Meat Dishes from As. 7 each.
Vegetable Dishes from Rs. 1-12 each.

CAMP FURNITURE.
Exceedingly portable and light. Each article opens and closes with one movement.
Stools Rs. 4-8, Chairs Rs. 7-8 & 9-8.
Beds Rs. 29-8, Washstands Rs. 8-8.
Tables Rs. 23.

CAMP LIGHTS.

	Rs. a.
Lantern for Candles in outer tin case with inner tin case for Candles	4 0
Ditto with unbreakable Talc Shades ...	6 8
P. W. D. Lantern, strongly made, with protecting wires	6 12

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

THE JUBILEE ILLUMINATIONS.

LANDLORDS, HOUSEHOLDERS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL ARE WARNED OF THE

GREAT RISK FROM FIRE

THEY ARE UNDERGOING BY NOT PROVIDING THEMSELVES WITH THE

HARDEN STAR HAND GRENADE

WHICH IS USED THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES, AND IS ALSO LARGELY PATRONISED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES IN INDIA.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL FROM MR. WILLIAM WHITELEY, the "Universal Provider."

SIR,—Having investigated "the merits of the various FIRE EXTINGUISHERS now in the Market, I have "decided to adopt your HAND GRENADES for the protection of my business premises in Westbourne Grove "and Queen's Road. I calculate about 70 dozen will be necessary, and I will thank you to send this quantity "with wire baskets, to contain three each, early as possible.—I am, Sir, Yours obediently,—WILLIAM "WHITELEY."

THE MADRAS AND TINNEVELLY DISASTERS WOULD HAVE BEEN AVERTED HAD THE HARDEN STAR HAND GRENADE BEEN PROMPTLY USED.

PRICE Rs. 30 PER CASE OF ONE DOZEN.
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA :

JAMES CROWDER,
2, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOK'S POPULAR MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS.

THE Steamer "GODAVARI" will leave the Apollo Bunder on SATURDAY next, February 5th, at 8-30 p.m., for a trip round the Harbour, returning at 11 p.m.
The Italian String Band will be on board.
FARE—TWO RUPEES.
Tickets to be obtained from
THOS. COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE,
TOWN HALL,
TUESDAY, 8TH FEB., at 9 p.m.
Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., price Rs. 3 each.
Admission by payment at the door, Rs. 3 and Re. 1.

GRAND FANCY BAZAAR
at the TOWN HALL,
in aid of the Funds of the
INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
Will be opened at 4-30 p.m. TO-DAY.
The Entrance is free.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, of the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4

HURNATH ROOPAJEE has contracted to sell to HORA ABOOOL TYAB FATTEALLY, Government Foras Pension-tax land with 5 Chawls and 2 Bungalows thereon situate outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, on the western side of Byculla Club at Byculla, containing by admeasurement 8,109 square yards, and assessed by the Collector of the Land Revenue under old No. 549, and new No. 11405, and the Bungalows and Chawls are assessed by the Municipality under E ward Nos. 1196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4201, 4202 and 4203 and street Nos. 76, 12, 3, 5, 6 and 7 and bounded on the east by the land of Manchersha Camajee, on the west by the Government Tank and G. I. P. Railway, on the north by the Soondercass mill, and on the south by the Bungalow of Dorabjee Mistry. Any person having any claim against the waste or any part of the aforesaid property, are required to make the same known in writing to the purchaser, at his residence in *Chibhoor Gully* or Macoond Goojar Street, Bombay, House No. 4, within 14 days from the date hereof, or in default the purchase will be completed and no claims entertained thereafter.—Dated this 1st day of February 1887.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act 1882, and THE WARDHA SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Wardha Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, in Liquidation, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Winter and Burder (the Liquidators' Solicitors) situate at No. 30, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, at 4 o'clock in the noon, on FRIDAY the 4th day of March 1887, for the purpose of considering an account of the Liquidators, showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up of the affairs of the Company has been conducted since the date of the Liquidation.
The Balance Sheet can be inspected at the Office of the Liquidator, No. 16, Marine Street, Fort, at any time between the hours of 12 and 4 daily.
NANABHAI RUSTOMJEE RANINA.
PESTONJEE MERWANJEE NARELWALLA.
Bombay, 1st February 1887.

MOST IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS!!
MILK-PRODUCING ELIXIR.
GALACTAGOGUE.
Entirely Vegetable, Positive in effect.
Produces
A NATURAL HEALTHY FLOW OF MILK.
Enriches
THE BLOOD AND CONVERTS WATERY NON-FEEDING FLUID
Into a
RICH HEALTHY AND NOURISHING DIET.
Recommended as a Tonic
TO WEAK FEMALES SUFFERING FROM PAINS in the Side, Chest, and General Debility.
A CAPITAL REMEDY
for Indigestion, Flatulency and Headache.
TRY A BOTTLE! NO DISAPPOINTMENT.
Per Half Pint, Rs. 2-12; Per Pint Rs. 4-4.
COOPER, MADON and Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST UNPACKED
KEPPLER'S MALT EXTRACT.
MALTINE AND PREPARATIONS.
PEPTONISED COD LIVER OIL AND MILK.
PEPTONISED COD LIVER OIL, MILK AND HYPOPHOSPHITE.
ST. JACOB'S OIL.
BURROUGH'S HAZELINE.
MCK. AND ROBIN'S CATHARTIC PILLS.
STILLINGIO BLOOD PERCOLATOR.
SOUTHERN LIVER INVIGORATOR.
GALACTAGOGUE.
(The Milk Producing Elixir).
☞ Revised Price List of General Stock will be sent on application.
COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COOPER, MADON & CO.'S
SPECIAL REMEDIES.
MAGIC CURE FOR ASTHMA—IMMEDIATE RELIEF—PERMANENT CURE.
THIS Preparation is the most certain and speedy remedy for Asthma in full forms, gives immediate relief without fail, if used as directed. It has been tried by many with benefit. Per bot. Re. 1 and 1-12.
GOUT SPECIFIC.—Is confidently recommended as a remedy with the best results for the cure of GOUT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, &c. Relieves the PAIN almost immediately and reduces the SWELLING as if by MAGIC. Per bot. Re. 1-8.
HEALTH CORDIAL.—A Preparation used for years with marked success in diseases for which it is intended. It marvellously restores DECLINING HEALTH & lost NERVE & BRAIN POWER. A specific cure for DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL & PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION NERVOUS DEBILITY, DIMINISHED VITALITY, and ANÆMIC CONDITIONS generally. Excellent results attended the employment of the CORDIAL in treatment of CONVALESCENCE from FEVER and other debilitating diseases. Per bot. Re. 1-4 and 2-4.
IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.—An efficient Preparation now largely prescribed as a BLOOD-PURIFIER. Sufferers from Rheumatism, Skin and other Diseases arising from weak and impoverished Blood will find an unfailing remedy in this compound. Per bot. Rs. 2-4 and 3-12.
COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE JUBILEE ILLUMINATIONS.

THE undersigned is prepared to undertake the supply of any MATERIAL necessary for ILLUMINATIONS or DECORATIONS during the Jubilee. The material is now ready for delivery. Contracts for Illuminations will be undertaken.
Further particulars may be obtained from
COOVERJEE NOWROJEE, Contractor,
Parsee Bazaar Street, No. 26,
Opposite Mr. Soonjee S. Bengali's residence.

TO LET
THE PREMISES commonly known as the "INDO BRITISH INSTITUTION" in New Sonapoor. Sheds will be let on portion as may be considered Suitable. Full particulars can be ascertained by reference to the Undersigned.
ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Parel Road, Old Imambara, No. 10.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, at 11-30 a.m., on 8th March 1887, for the following supply, from 16th April to 30th November 1887.
Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.
Pukkha pullers under Schedule No. 50 on 8th March 1887.
C. SWINHAL, Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer.
Exec. Commt. Office, Bombay, 2nd February 1887.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, at 11-30 a.m., on 8th March 1887, for Professional Auctioneer to sell Government Stores, from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.
C. SWINHOE, Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer.
Exec. Commt. Office, Bombay, 2nd February 1887.

HORMUSJI SORABJI & Co.
LORD C. CAMPBELL'S DIVORCE CASE.
Annas 10. Post free 12 annas.
JUBILEE—HER MAJESTY'S PHOTO WOVEN ON SILK
AND
IN NEAT PLUSH FRAME, Rs. 2.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Electricity and its Uses; by J. Munro	2	4
Johnson; by Leslie Stephen (English men of Letters)	0	10
Scenes and Characters; by C. M. Yonge	3	12
Seven Years among the Fjort; by R. E. Dennett	4	12
She; by H. R. Haggard	3	12
Until Death; by Allan Brown	0	10
Weldon's Practical Needlework	1	12
What Katy did Next; by S. Coolidge (Libby Series)	0	10
Charles Haddon Spurgeon; by J. Holden Pike	2	4
Fishing Tackle; by John H. Keen	2	4
Hydraulic Power and Hydraulic Machinery; by Henry Robinson, M. Inst. C.E., F.G.S., &c.	15	12
Handy Andy; by Samuel Lover	0	6
In the Leafy Month of June; by L. E. Tiddeman	3	12
Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; by E. S. Robertson	Rs. 2-4 and	0 10
Lulu; by Lydia von Finkelstein	1	0
Practical Handbook on Pump Construction; by P. R. Bjorling	3	4
Mechanics of Machinery; by A. B. W. Kennedy	8	8
Postage Stamp Albums	1	0
Philips; by W. M. Thackeray. 2 vols	Rs. 1-4 &	2 0
Portable Engine, its Construction and Management; by W. D. Wansbrough	2	4
Quanity Surveying; by J. Leaning	5	12
Safe Railway Working; by C. E. Stretton	3	0
Sportsman's Illustrated Almanac	0	12
Thieving Fingers; by Fortune Du Boisgobey	0	10
Weird Sisters; by Richard Dowling	1	4
Woman's Revenge; by Lily Tinsley	1	4
YEAR-BOOK OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1887	0	10
BRITISH JOURNAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ALMANAC, 1887	0	10
WHITAKER'S ALMANAC, 1887	0	10

MACMILLAN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
CLOTH BOUND,
Each Rs. 2. Post Free Rs. 2-2.
A House Divided against Itself; by Mrs. Oliphant.
About Money and other things; by the Author of John Halifax.
Dove in the Eagle's Nests; by C. M. Yonge.
Essays in Criticism; by Mathew Arnold.
Strange Adventures of A Phaeton; by W. Black.
Tom Brown's School Days; by an Old Boy.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE AND Co.,
26, MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
Bombay.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE.
ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS,
for the excellence of their Pianofortes.
Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, &c., from
MARCKS & Co., Limited,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORKS OF ART.
UNDERSIGNED desire the attention of the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay and Mofussils to his unsurpassed collection of Chinese and Japanese Curiosities admirably suited for use and for Wedding and Birthday Presents at Home and in India. Consisting of:—
Best Japanese Porcelain, Satsuma, Kanga Ware &c., &c.
Best Tanjore Ware, Japanese Copper Enamelled and Bronze Ware.
Fine Bamboo and Beads Chicks (Flower and Bird Pattern) very fine.
Also Best Ivory and Mother-o'-pearl worked Blackwood Cabinets and Panels of all sizes and many other things too numerous to detail.
EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
Nos. 44 and 46, Meadow Street, Fort, China Bazar,
POONA, SECUNDERABAD, MADRAS,
BANGALORE AND LAHORE.
Also Mahableswar, Ootacamund and Simla during the season.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street,
BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, by Meagher Marion and Houghton, brass-bound for India, made to order with all the latest improvements.
LENSES, by Ross, Voigtlander, and Lancaster. Lenses by Dallmeyer expected shortly.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES, by all the best English Makers. Fresh stocks constantly to hand.
CHEMICALS, purest quality and guaranteed fresh.
BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each, Rs. 5 per tin.
MARION'S SENSITIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1-3rd quire each, and in 1 quire packets C. de V. size.
EASTMAN'S PERMANENT BROMIDE PAPER, B and C quality, in packets of 1 doz. sheets of 4, 4, 5 and 10 by 8 plates.
PLATINOTYPE PROCESS. All Materials connected with this process in stock.
COWAN'S GELATINO CHLORIDE PLATES, for Transparencies, &c., 4½ by 3½.
COWAN'S PORTRAIT CHLORIDE PLATES, 6½ by 4½ and 4½ by 3½, and Printing Frames for same.
SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION CARDS, DRAWING and PICTURE MOUNTS, &c., &c.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers, with 8 pages Supplement of English news, in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17, including postage, for the United Kingdom.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOLUNTEER JUBILEE TOURNAMENT.

To be held on the ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
On the 16TH & 17TH FEBRUARY, 1887,
Under the Patronage of H. E. the GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL H.R.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT,
Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.
H. E. the NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
President of the Tournament.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. T. HEATHCOTE, C.B.
Open to the Navy, the Bombay Army, both European and Native, enrolled Volunteers of the British Empire, the Indian Marine, and the Bombay Police.
Donations are asked from the Public, and may be paid to any Member of the Executive Committee, or to the National Bank of India, Limited, Bombay.
For Prospectus and other Particulars apply to
The HONORARY SECRETARY,
Volunteer Jubilee Tournament,
47, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO LET, THE ALFRED THEATRE, opposite the BOREE BUNDER STATION. Further particulars, from COOVERJEE NOWROJEE CONTRACTOR, Proprietor.

MALTA POODLES (pups) Of a very delicate and gentle breed FOR SALE. Apply MILITARY SQUARE, No. 3, Fort.

SHOES, BOOTS, SLIPPERS in Satin, Kid, Morocco, Cashmere and Calf. Just opened at the CASH BAZAAR, Ld., 23, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE, AMERICAN ORGAN, nearly new, 14 Stops and Coupler, &c. Cost Rs. 500. No reasonable offer refused. Apply "M.," care of this paper.

A GENTLEMAN (English) desires ENGAGEMENT either Bombay or Up-country. Good knowledge of Piece-goods and Medicine. Address "F. J. W." *Gazette* Office.

ICES, ICES, four kinds daily, every day different kinds. Also Wines and Spirits of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, No. 25, Church Gate Street.

TIN TRUNKS received by the mail. Flat Tin Trunks, made expressly to go under the seat in a railway carriage available. Price from Rs. 7-14. Cheapest offered. —SHROFF BROTHERS.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are now within the reach of every man of moderate means by the easy payment system. Full particulars and price lists post free. 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ENGRAVER and DIE SINKER WANTED. Apply to THACKER and Co., Ld.

WANTED A PRESS READER. One who has worked before in a Newspaper Office only need apply. "READER," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

WANTED, a CHIEF COOK. Must be well up in French Dishes. Good salary. Apply on board H.M.'s I. M. S. "Tenasserim."

WANTED First Volume of the *Bombay Samachar*. Liberal price given for a complete set. Communicate with Enquirer, care of this Office.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, Near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

VARNISHES, White Lead, White Zinc Ground Paints, and Dry Colours. WILKINSON HEYWOOD & CLARK, 1, Dean Lane.

WANTED 36 Second-hand IRON PILLARS or POSTS, 12 feet long. Apply by letter to Mr. N. N. KHAREGHAT, Trinity Lane, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

ONLY FEW COPIES LEFT of Gujerati Version of Col. Meadows Taylor's Tara (illustrated). Apply at *Dufter Ashkara* Press, or at the Booksellers.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1887. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS, Stylishly cut and well made, from Rs. 14 to 25. S B Coat and Trousers. V. A. LACKA & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, Fort, Bombay.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

THE SALE of the DHURUMSEY MILLS takes place on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of February 1887. See full advertisement in this Paper under the heading 'Sales by Auction"—Nanu and Hormusji.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.—SENSITIZED PAPER in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1-3rd quire each, Rs. 5-8 per tin.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—Scotch Mauds, Austrian Rugs Railway Rugs, Red, White and Blue Witney Blankets. All of the very best quality and at most moderate prices.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 15, Meadow-street.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderslasp Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs. Medals Paris 1874, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

INDIAN JEWELLERY, Curiosities, Chinese and Indian Curtains, Purdahs, Palengposh, Foolkeries, Carpets, Indian Work of every description invited.—HEERJEE MULL & Co., Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Fort.

WANTED, ACCOUNTANTS, BOOK-KEEPERS STORES CLERKS, and Two CASHIERS, who must deposit Rs. 2,000 in Government Paper, as security. Apply WALSH, LOVETT, MITCHELL, & Co., 18, Esplanade, Bombay.

GENUINE OIL PAINTINGS and Works of Art taken from Carte-de-visite photos to life size pictures. Orders received and samples to be seen at Mrs. Neuman's Baby Linen Warehouse, No. 35, Meadow Street, Bombay.

CARRIAGE TIMEPIECE.—Lever movement, going 30 hours, compensated, fresh glass sides, height 6½ inches, breadth 5 inches, diameter of dial 3½ inches. Rs. 14 with alarm, Rs. 15 striking.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.—A BAZAAR will be held in the Town Hall, on the afternoons of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, February 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The Band of the 17th Bombay Native Infantry will attend on Wednesday.

WANTED an ASSISTANT ENGINEER and THREE OVERSEERS. Must be properly qualified to superintend Tunnelling, Quarrying and Masonry, combined with local experience. Apply WALSH, LOVETT, MITCHELL and Co., 18, Esplanade, Bombay.

A NOVELTY in CAPS—We have a small consignment of Travelling Caps of various shapes made from the bark of the Areca Palm, for Lightness and Comfort they are unsurpassed. All sizes in stock, price Rs. 3.—BADHAM PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BRAN CAKES, BRAN BREAD, GLUTEN Bread, Gluten and Almond Biscuits. PEARSE, Apollo Street.

INSURANCES.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Income for 1885	£1,479,518
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Fund	£1,850,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,608,612
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.
FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandize, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency on favorable terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale, as follows:—
15 cases each containing 4 doz. q's. export lager beer.
79 " " 4 doz. pts. do. do.
15 " " 4 doz. qts. St. Paul lager beer.
1 case soaps.
1 invoice of carbon block water filters.
On account of and at the risk of the concerned—
20 dozen galvanized buckets
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, Feb. 4, 1887.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 471 of 1886.
Goculdas Madhowjee, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Mandvie Sunder, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiff
vs.
The New Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, as Joint Stock Company, having its registered office at No. 5, Church-gate-street, within the Fort, Rustim Dossabhoy, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, an attorney of this Honorable Court, residing at Mangoo Seaoy Street, within the Fort, Dorabjee Framjee Panday, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, residing at Maragon, outside the Fort, Carsondas Natha, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Wadachi Gady Road, outside the Fort, Dwarkadas Damodhar, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Mody Khana within the Fort, and Mooljee Purshotam, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Mandvie Sunder, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.
Pursuant to the Decree made herein on the 23rd day of November 1886, the lands, buildings, good will, plant, fixtures, machinery, stock-in-trade, engines, boilers, water tanks and other the mill premises belonging to the above Company will be sold by Public Auction in one lot, at the office of Messrs. Nanu & Hormusjee, Solicitors, No. 29, Meadows Street, Fort; on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1887, at three o'clock in the afternoon subject to such conditions of sale as have been settled by the Court.
The lands are of freehold tenure (subject to a conditional annual payment of Rs. 1,700 to the trustees of the Estate of Ardesir Hormusjee Wadia), and consist of four several pieces admeasuring in the aggregate 74,636 square yards and are situate near the Railway station, at Coorla, in the district of Tanna.
The Mills (which were formerly known as the old Coorla Mills,) contain about 93,776 spindles, and 1,293 looms, and are replete with all the requisite machinery, fittings and accessories.
Admission to view the premises can be obtained on application to the officer in charge, and further particulars may be learnt of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, Solicitors, of No. 29, Meadow-street, Fort, and of the Undersigned
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, February 4, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.
SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY next the 4th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, Darookhana, by order of Mr. Jalnarrayen Sitaram.
Ex. s. s. Klyde and Gelert—
150 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF PORT TRUST LAND WITH GODOWNS AND BUILDINGS AT ELPHINSTONE LAND ESTATE, WITHOUT THE FORT.
On TUESDAY, the 8th February, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Khoja Hassumbhoy Bundalf, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Nurseo Dhurmajee (an insolvent), in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage and further charge, dated respectively the 23rd day of July 1884, and 25th day of June, 1885, the undermentioned land and buildings.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 762,869 square yards, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the Kalyan Street, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Noor Mahomed Abdul Rahman, partly by vacant ground belonging to the Trustees, and partly by the said Street, and by land in the occupation of Messrs. R. B. Sedgwick and L. R. W. Forrest, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3,186, and were formerly in the occupation of the Trustees, and are now occupied by tenants, together with a chawl and divers godowns and buildings built thereon.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned, or to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Bhatkaya, solicitor to the mortgagee, at his office, No. 2, Horaby Road, Fort.

FINAL AUCTION SALE
of
READY-MADE CLOTHES
for
LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN
at
No. 20, Church Gate Street, Fort.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Mr. Louis Stanton to sell by Public Auction, PEREMPTORILY, on the 15th instant, at 2 p.m.
A large stock of ready-made clothes consisting of gentlemen's complete suits, dress coats, frock coats, morning coats, dress and overcoats, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and trousers of every description, ladies' ulsters, manties and manticis, neckties, shoes, slippers, &c.
Property on view from WEDNESDAY, the 2nd instant, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 7 p.m.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, February 4, 1887.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 8, APOLLO STREET.
Grand Auction Sale of new, fancy and very rich table ornaments, suitable for presentation to friends, &c.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at one p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medow Street, Fort, opposite the old *Bombay Gazette* Office, several consignments of very rich and of the new style Majolica ware, splendid hand painted and satin and feather fans, fancy bronze ware, table lamps a few real oil paintings, one handsome iron frame cottage piano with new patent lamps, &c., specially made for Indian climate by the London Music Publishing Company quite new fancy children and ladies' boots and shoes, and a great variety of other goods too numerous to describe.
The property is on view.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.
Also the property of a gentleman proceeded up-country consisting of couches, tables, meat safes, camp cots, glassware, crockery, English gentleman saddle, harness, one tent weighing 80 lb. and many other sundry articles.
at 1-30 p.m.
1 handsome strong grey C B Mare "White Lady," 6 years, 15¾ winner on the flat, and a splendid fencer, believed to be sound.
1 handsome strong English-built second-hand Buggy, by "Kesterton," in good order
1 handsome strong French-built Landau in very good order.
1 Pair of very handsome strong iron grey waler gelding, very fast trotters and very quiet, age 6 years, both as in single and double harness.
1 Handsome strong grey waler mare, fast trotter, age 6 years. Very quiet, goes in harness.
1 Handsome English-built glass-fronted miniature Brougham with handsome strong grey Arab horse and harness.
1 Handsome strong grey Arab horse 14 2½ age, very fast in harness and saddle, has been used as a charger.

AUCTION SALE OF YACHT PETREL.
Under instructions from the executors of the late Haloe Currim Mahomed Hafee Sullaman, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Apollo Bunder.
The yacht Petrel of two masts. She is very fast and has won several races.
One small boat.
She is at present lying off Apollo Bunder, where she can be seen at any time.

SALE OF TEA.
On MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
A small consignment of tea from Aunfield tea estate in one lb packets consisting of orange pekoe mixture and broken pekoe.
The tea will be sold in small lots to suit the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of arms and ammunition at Bhendy Bazaar.
Under Instruction from Agra Hyder Ally Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at No. 44, Bhendy Bazaar, near the Hindoos temple, a large quantity of arms and ammunition consisting of single and double barelled Central and pin fire Breech and Muzzle loading guns and rifles by eminent makers, empty and loaded cartridges of various kinds, Bohemian glassware, Regimental wearing apparels, and many other sundry articles.
The property will be on view from to-morrow.

BONA-FIDE.
On WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Sassoon Dock, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs, &c., the property of F. WILDSOR, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

Auction Sale of very valuable landed estate known as the Mamlhoodra estate, Khirn near Alibaugh.
On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will (unless previously disposed of by private treaty) sell by public auction at their rooms by order of the present owner the Bambhoora estate, Khirn, near Alibaugh. The property measures about 26,000 square yards more or less with 2,000 cocoanut trees, 100 mango and jammolow and 4 large numbers of casuarina trees. It is well hedged round and there are four wells on the premises. There is also a pucca built bungalow close to the sea side containing seven rooms furnished throughout. A bullock dummey and a pair of Surat bullocks, five water bullocks, a large number of Vinegar Vats and a license for marking vinegar the whole of which will be sold in one lot to the highest bidder.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, February 4, 1887.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Act for periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5; interleaved Rs. 6-4

NOTICES

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
I HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED my OFFICE to Nos. 9 and 10, Marine Street, opposite the Bank of Bombay.
F. W. SHALLIS.
Bombay, February 1, 1887.

SWIFT & BARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM, STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of LABOUR for LANDING CARGO at PRINCE'S DOCK from 1st April 1887. Formes of contract may be had on application to the Undersigned with whom Tenders must be lodged on or before 12 o'clock noon on 22nd February 1887.
By order of the Trustees.
G. MANSON,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.
"TORPEDO." Bay Arab Racer "Entire," Height (11-4 7 years old.
Price Rupees 1,000.
"PRINCESS." Bay thoroughbred Arab Racer "Mare," Height (14 2½) 9 years old, would make a handsome lady's hack.
Price Rupees 1,000.
"THUNDERBOLT." Bay Arab Racer "Entire," Height 15¼, 6 years old.
Price Rupees 1,200.
For further particulars apply to MAJOR MARTIN, Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore.

A. B. FLEMING & Co., LIMITED.
SCOTTISH PRINTING INK FACTORY AND CHEMICAL WORKS—OIL REFINERS AND BOILERS—PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS—MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS,
EDINBURGH, LONDON—NEW YORK, MELBOURNE.

BEG to annouce to friends and buyers, that Mr. Wm. CUTHBERTSON, of their Company, will be in India during the spring months in their interests. Correspondence invited.
Address.—Poste restante Calcutta.
" Bombay.
" Madras.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
PATENT ROOFING TILES, made on the most modern and approved principle, cheaper, lighter, more durable, and in every way more advantageous than any others in the market, and a considerable saving in covering space.
From their exactitude in make and fit there is no possibility of leakage. Purchasers can always rely upon their requirements being promptly supplied.
Also, Machine-made Bricks of best quality.
For full particulars and prices apply to
THE INDIAN TILE COMPANY,
78, Tamarind Lane (opposite the Cathedral).

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the INDIAN GUARANTEE and SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, will be held at No. 9, Elphinstone Circle, on SATURDAY, the 12th proximo, at 3 p.m.
1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1886.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director and Auditor.
4. To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.
Bombay, 25th January, 1887.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.
TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE
THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.
BOLTON A

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Polo, Maidan, 5 p.m.
Fancy Bazaar, Town Hall.
Band, E. Y. Regt., Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.
Band, H. E. the Governor's, Bandstand, 6 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—H. M. S. Jumna, from Portsmouth.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Bhownagar (s), for Bhownagar; Sirocco (s), Moulmein; Pandora (s), Trieste, &c.; and Khandalla (s), Coast and Calcutta.

THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Kashgar left the dock on Wednesday and the s s Rosetta and Escalon yesterday.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 29th ult., shows an increase of Rs. 6,824 in receipts.

ARDASEER HORMARJEE CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total attendance of patients during the month of January 1887 was 2,449, of which 431 were new admissions, the daily average being 79.

DOULJEE FRAMJEE ALLBLESS LEPER HOME.—The hon. secretary acknowledges with thanks the following donations :—Sir Munguldas Nathoobhai, Kt., C.S.I., Rs. 20; Sadanand Balkrishna, Esq., Rs. 10.

POLO.—There will be a match this afternoon commencing at 5 p.m., (*Scotch*)—White: Mr. Arthur, Mr. Ussigie, Mr. Macrae, Mr. Murray *vs.* (*English*) Black and Yellow: Mr. Barton, Mr. Gray, Capt. Manifold and Capt. Phayre.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Jumna, the wife of Trikumdas Ramjee, a silk merchant, living at Bapoo Khote Street, reported that at half-past 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, while returning from a dinner party at Girgaum Back Road, a man snatched at the gold necklace which she wore. It broke, and he made off with a portion of it, valued at Rs. 225.

THEFT.—Ragoo Ganoo, against whom there appeared two previous convictions, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing, on Wednesday last, a copper vessel and four pieces of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 2-12, the property of Krishna Ganoo, a mill labourer living at Naigaum. The accused on admiting the previous convictions, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—The following programme of music will be played by the Governor's band, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening at 6 o'clock :—

Quadrille	Soldaten	Faulwetter.
Overture	Rosamunde	Schubert.
Selection	I. Puritani	Bellini.
Grand Selection	Ernani	Verdi.
Valse	Liebestraume	Roeder.
Galop	Auf und Davon	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme of music will be played at the Yacht Club by the band of the E. Y. Regiment at 5-30 this evening :—

Overture	Haydée	Auber.
Polka	Chic	Luke Wheeler.
Selection	Swedish Airs	Dunkler.
Cornet Obligato	The Village Festival	Eckner.
Duetto Cornetti	The Twin Brothers	Bonnisseau.
Galop	Grandes Guides	Etterlieu.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—An inquest was held yesterday by the coroner, at Lower Colaba, touching the death of Krishna Rama, aged 25 years, a labourer. On Wednesday night after his return from work, he quarrelled with his wife, and turned her out of the house. Yesterday morning he was found hanging by the neck with a rope fastened to one of the rafters in the roof of his room. Life was extinct. A verdict of suicidal death by hanging was recorded.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—A vacancy in the Bombay Legislative Council, says the *Jam-e-Jamshed*, will be caused about the middle of next month by the departure to Europe of the Hon. Budroodin Tyebjee, barrister-at-law. For some time past Mr. Budroodin has been suffering from an affection of the eyes; and a change to Europe has been recommended him for the benefit of his health. He proposes to return to Bombay about the beginning of next year.

FATAL FALL OUT OF A WINDOW.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Banian Road, touching the death of a Bunia girl, aged 3 years, named Kuka. Deceased, while looking out of a window on the third storey of the house in which she lived with her parents, overbalanced and fell out on to a stone pavement immediately below, and died a few minutes after from the effects of the injuries she sustained. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE DHUN MILLS, LIMITED.—The fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the registered office of the company on Wednesday, at 4 p.m. Mr. Nusserwanjee A. H. Wadia presiding. The directors' report and accounts for the year 1886, showing the year's nett profit to be equal to 27 per cent. on the issued capital were passed, and the declaration of a dividend of Rs. 125, per share for the year equal to 12½ per cent. per annum, including the adinterim dividend of Rs. 75 per share, declared in July last, was sanctioned. Messrs Sassoon J. David and Jamshedji Bomanjee Wadia were re-elected directors, and Messrs Bapoojee Pestonjee Wadia and Hormusjee Cooverjee Mody were re-elected auditors.

DISHONEST SERVANTS.—Suckaram Luximon and Dewjee Yessoo, domestic servants in the employ of Vittoba Ramchunder, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of the theft of currency notes, cash, gold ornaments and wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 514, the property of their master, from his house at Girgaum Back Road, on the night of the 1st instant, and of aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the offence. On the theft of the property being reported to the police, the accused were arrested on suspicion, and on further enquiries a part of the wearing apparel was found concealed in the stables, and the remainder was produced by the accused from under ground, where they had buried it. They pleaded guilty to the charge, and were each sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF A CONVERT TO CHRISTIANITY.

At the High Court on Wednesday, in the case of the Empress *vs.* Appajee Ramchunder, who was converted to Christianity in December last, Mr. Justice West and Mr. Justice Birdwood further considered an application made on behalf of the accused for a transfer of the case from the Court of the First-class Magistrate at Karjogi to that of the District Magistrate at Dharwar, or some other magistrate who was not a co-religionist of the complainant, Ramchunder Yeshwunt, the father of the accused. Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, appeared for the accused.

The District Magistrate of Dharwar had submitted a report in the matter to the High Court, saying that he had no objection to the case being transferred as asked for by the accused. The facts of the case were that, on the 11th October last, the accused, a student in the Poona Engineering College, went to Haveri to inform his father of his intention to become a Christian. His father threatened him with violence and locked him up in a room. His books were taken away from him; and sepoys of the Public Works Department, in which his father was employed, were set to watch his movements when he went out. One day he escaped and walked to Hooblee, a distance of forty-eight miles, with a view to take the train to Poona. His father followed and overtook him and carried him back to Haveri. He locked him up in a room, and required him to relinquish the idea of embracing Christianity. Accused got on to the roof of the house and escaped by jumping down on to the ground. He walked as far as Gadak, where he stayed with the Rev. Mr. Waltz, of the German Mission, and subsequently proceeded to Poona. On the 17th December last, accused was served with a notice at Poona from the First-class Magistrate of Karjogi, charging him with theft of ornaments belonging to his father and calling upon him to show cause why a warrant of arrest should not issue against him. The charge was a false one brought against him by his father with a view to bring pressure to bear upon him to give up the Christian religion in which he was baptised on the 24th December last. Mr. Krishnarao Bullad, the First-class Magistrate at Haveri, and the assistant engineer there were on very friendly terms with the accused's father. Under the circumstances, a fair and impartial enquiry could not be had in the Court at Karjogi; and the accused therefore prayed that he might be tried by some other magistrate who was not a co-religionist of his father. Mr. Anderson said the case might be transferred to any magistrate not a co-religionist of the father of the accused.

Mr. Justice West, in disposing of the application, said that the District Magistrate of Dharwar had no objection to transfer the case from the Court of the First-class Magistrate of Karjogi. Their Lordships would therefore direct a transfer of the case to the Court of the District Magistrate of Dharwar. The latter might deal with it himself, or transfer it to another magistrate within his district in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, section 192.

CLAIM FOR A PIANO.

YESTERDAY, at the Small Causes Court, Mr. N. Spencer, the Acting Chief Judge, delivered judgment in the case of Messrs. Marcks and Co. *versus* J. L. Whitty, in which the plaintiffs sought to recover possession of a piano which had been sold to a Mrs. Gostling, a boarding housekeeper, on the hire purchase system, and before the amount had been fully liquidated, the piano was mortgaged to the defendant. Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff; and Mr. Roughton of Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, for the defendant. His Honour, in delivering judgment, said :—

The plaintiffs in this case sue the defendant in damages for the conversion of a piano. The piano was let by the plaintiffs to a Mrs. Gostling, on the hire purchase system under the following agreement, dated the 22nd December, 1885. (Read.) Under this agreement the piano was absolutely sold to Mrs. Gostling, who agreed to pay the price by instalments of Rs. 25 a month, and power was reserved to the plaintiffs to recover possession, on failure to pay the instalments for three months. Between the date of the agreement and the 6th of August, 1886, Mrs. Gostling paid the plaintiff, Rs. 69-15 only. By an agreement dated 9th of August, 1886, Mrs. Gostling pledged the piano with the defendant as security for Rs. 575. Of this sum Rs. 75 had been lent to Mrs. Gostling by the defendant in the month of May previously. On the day of the agreement the defendant paid Mrs. Gostling Rs. 200, and promised to pay her the balance in a few days when he drew his salary, but before the payment was made he learnt that the hire plaintiffs claimed the piano, and, he therefore, withheld payment of the balance. When the defendant lent Mrs. Gostling the Rs. 200 he was not aware that the piano had been obtained by her from plaintiffs on the hire purchase system, or that any money was due to the plaintiffs. The piano was taken by him in good faith, and in the belief that Mrs. Gostling was the owner of the instrument and had power to dispose of it. He now claims to retain the piano until the money advanced by him is repaid. The plaintiffs, on the other hand, claim to have the piano returned to them free from all lien. The question which the Court has to decide is, what is the legal effect of the agreement of the 22nd December, 1885; did it preclude Mrs. Gostling from conferring a good title to the piano on a *bona fide* pledge without notice of that agreement? If on the sale of the piano the plaintiffs had taken a promissory note for the payment of its price by instalments without more, there can be no question that Mrs. Gostling would have had a right to dispose of the instrument as she thought proper. What, then, is the effect of the condition which has been added in this case, that if default is made in payment of three instalments, the plaintiffs shall be entitled to recover possession of the piano by all lawful means? Did it curtail Mrs. Gostling's power of disposition? I am of opinion that it did not. She had both possession and the right of property in the piano. At the date of the pledge more than four instalments of the purchase money were due to the plaintiffs, but they had not exercised their right to obtain possession in the terms of their agreement. Under these circumstances I am of opinion that Mrs. Gostling as the owner of the piano could confer a good title to it by pledge, and that the plaintiff is not entitled to get it back without payment of the amount advanced by defendant. It was contended that if Mrs. Gostling could make a valid pledge of the piano then a person who had obtained a piano or household furniture on hire (not on the purchase system) would be able to dispose of the same in fraud of the owner. It is unnecessary for me to decide what under sec. 178 of the Contract Act would be the effect of such a disposition where the "person acts in good faith and under circumstances which are not such as to raise a reasonable presumption that the owner is acting improperly." My decision in this case is based on the ground that Mrs. Gostling was the owner of the piano subject to a right in the plaintiffs to obtain possession of it by all lawful means on failure to pay three instalments, and that they did not exercise that right.

Suit dismissed with costs, Rs. 34.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 3.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment to-day in the matter of Nusserwanjee Dorabjee Kika, a minor under the age of eighteen years, in which an application was made for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, appeared for the applicant Nowrojee Dadabhoy Engineer; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Jardaie, Hormusjee, and Dinshah, appeared for the respondent, Ruttonjee Cowasjee Mistree.

Dorabjee Dadabhoy Kika, the petitioner's brother, died intestate in December 1885, leaving him surviving the boy Nusserwanjee, then eight years of age, and three brothers, including the applicant. The boy lived with applicant's mother, and was used to visit his grandfather, Ruttonjee Cawasjee Mistree, whenever he sent for him. Five months ago, the grandfather refused to send the boy back on frivolous excuses, and was detaining him against the applicant's wishes. The grandfather, in answer to the application, stated that the boy was very much neglected, no care being taken of him while he was in applicant's custody, in consequence of which he suffered much in health. For six months while the boy remained with Ruttonjee, the applicant had taken no steps to get him back. The boy was entitled to moveable and immoveable property of the value of Rs. 18,000, the whole of which had come into the hands of the applicant, who had long evaded taking out letters of administration until he was compelled to do so in July last. Ruttonjee now learned that the estate had suffered while under the applicant's management. His Lordship remarked that the evidence was very conflicting. The father died without appointing a guardian for his infant son, and his wife had predeceased him. Had she been alive at the time of her husband's death, she would have been entitled to the custody of the infant. The boy had remained for six months with his grandfather during which no application was made by applicant to get him into his custody. The boy was brought into Court, and his Lordship formed an opinion that he was of very delicate health, and required great care; and it appeared very important to the learned Judge that he should be kept in the custody of a person who would look well after him. In a testamentary suit disposed of by his Lordship last week, it appeared to him that the applicant, the boy's uncle, had intentionally perjured himself. How, then, could the Court rely upon him for the proper custody of the boy? Looking at all the circumstances of the case, his Lordship refused the present application, and ordered that the child should be allowed to remain with his grandfather, by whom he was better looked after. The rule *nisi* was discharged, his Lordship remarking that as the opposition was made really for the benefit of the child, Ruttonjee should get his costs, if he chose to do so, from the estate of the deceased.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

INDIAN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

THE *Hindu Patriot* says :—We prevent no one from subscribing for the Institute; we would strongly urge them to subscribe; but we would on no account indirectly pronounce the *anathema maranatha* of disloyalty against those who would act otherwise. There will be suspicion; they will be fully justified in holding back; they cannot be blamed if they did; and the opportunity for erecting a grand memorial in Bengal will be lost. We hope and trust the district memorials will be sufficiently numerous and valuable to make up for the loss in the metropolis. His Excellency the Viceroy specially desired that, in the present matter, the "initiative" should be left with the people; but the official world in India cannot tolerate the idea; they must have their finger in the pie, and if they cannot do so openly, they get up a fiction about the Queen's wishes. If there be any declaration of the Queen's wishes, let it be at once published authoritatively, and the public will know what to do, and vindicate their loyalty and devotion to the utmost, but away with dark hints! A hint from the Queen Empress is much more potent than a legislative enactment, and we are sure that our gracious Sovereign would be the last to issue hints. Admit that there is a hint somewhere, and we come to the absurdity that the Bombay people who have voted a Technical School in Bombay, the Calcutta Corporation which will have a work under their Act, the Nawab of Murshida who will have a hospital, and the people of England who have scores of memorials in hand, and none of whom will devote a farthing from their subscriptions to the Institute, have neglected the hint, and shown a want of "respect to the wishes of our Sovereign the Queen-Empress." Such cannot really be the case, and we have no hesitation in denouncing the story about her Majesty's wish to be a bogey got up to override the loyalty of the people.

THE MASSES AND THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

THE *Indian Mirror* thinks that the Jubilee celebration concerns the masses more even than the native nobility or the titled aristocracy of the land. But what are the people doing or allowed to do? Rejoicings and a copious shower of titles and honours is to fall in connection with the Jubilee, the official classes are exhibiting a red-hot zeal in promoting its celebration in hopes of catching, perhaps, a stray title or honour. If matters were properly ordered, the people should rise to a man, and raise a Rupee subscription, at any rate, for a permanent commemoration of the Jubilee. At least, let us do this, so far as Bengal is concerned. Bombay has already formed the nucleus of a fund for the establishment of the proposed Victoria Technical College in commemoration of the Jubilee. What have we done as yet? It is on such occasions as this that we can, so to say, kill two birds with one stone. We can attest our genuine loyalty to the Queen-Empress, and at the same time do some substantial good to our country by the establishment of a useful institution like the one contemplated in Bombay. Such occasions should always be largely availed of for the purpose of raising funds for doing some permanent good in one form or another to India. These occasions are not frequent, occurring at rare intervals; and as it is on such occasions generally that the people are inclined to open their purse-strings, we should take advantage of such opportunities to do a good turn to India by raising money by public subscription for useful purposes, and supply crying wants. We are a nation, who have yet to work out our regeneration, and for this purpose we should always learn as much as possible lessons of self-help. India may be a poor country. The people may be poor. The position and prospects of our people may be bad enough. But that should be no discouragement to us. We should yet try on every occasion to appeal to the generous and patriotic feelings of our countrymen, whenever there is need for it, and raise a large sum in such a manner as may not be felt as a hardship, while the total amount may come up to a large figure. Though poor, we are ever helming in numbers. Therefore, let us put forth all our energies, and endeavour to raise a Rupee subscription from the people of Bengal, and establish a College like the proposed one in Bombay.

THE PILGRIMAGE TO KERBELA.

AT intervals during the summer months an amusing performance may be witnessed in the smaller towns and villages of Persia. In some convenient open space a long-bearded and solemn faced individual will plant himself cross-legged upon the ground, with a big samovar, or tea-urn, bubbling and hissing in front of him, and a pile of broken sugar on each side. Then, rattling away with a couple of metal cups, he calls upon "the faithful" to gather round. As soon as an audience is collected, the proprietor of the samovar begins a long eulogy of the Imam Hussein, winding up with a general invitation to take tea. This sedate performance is varied when the proprietor is no itinerant preacher or peripatetic tea-vendor, but a "shaush" or pilgrim conductor; and the object of his open-air tea-drinking is to beat up recruits for a party to Kerbela, in Asiatic Turkey, where Hussein, the grandson of Mahommed is interred. The Persians being Shiites, Hussein is their Imam or Saint; and the pilgrimage to Kerbela, which is about twenty-four hours distant from Bagdad, is looked upon with infinitely more meritorious than a score of visits to Mecca and Medina. Once in the course of his life every good Shiite kneels at the grave of Hussein in Kerbela; there, too, at the "Gates of Paradise" he hopes to be buried. And, judging from the circumstance that 10,000 corpses and skeletons are annually carried thither, it is fair to conclude that many Shiites succeed in compassing their desire.

The pilgrimage to Kerbela is usually undertaken in connection with some important festival—such as the "Bairam," the commemoration of Hussein's death, or the removal of Ali's head to Medina. Of late the journey has been in very great repute, owing to a miracle that recently happened. Two or three seasons ago some pilgrims were about to enter Hussein's tomb, but could not open the heavy doors; when the dead saint himself appeared, and obligingly rolled back the portals for them. At the present time those visiting Kerbela are not less than 60,000 annually, besides the consignment of about 10,000 dead bodies. A feature of the pilgrimage is the number of women who go. The relations between the sexes are somewhat relaxed, and special arrangements are made and sanctioned for the convenience and comfort of the ladies. A Persian who is unable to accompany his wife temporarily makes her over to some friendly pilgrim, sometimes for a small sum of money, often for nothing at all. There are men who regularly undertake the charge of parties of females, for a fixed payment. But the approved arrangement is a temporary marriage—a marriage valid, like a return ticket, for the journey and back. To encourage such temporary alliances, children born of weddings consummated during the pilgrimage are considered specially holy, and have a right to the title "Said," only borne by descendants of the Prophet. There are said to be entire villages inhabited by these "Saids;" so it may be inferred that the Persian ladies are quite alive to the advantages offered by the journey to Kerbela.

Hanegin, on the River Alwend, and about an hour's ride from the Perso-Turkish frontier, is the place to study the humours of the pilgrim parties. All caravans coming from Persia converge here, and those going to Kerbela have to undergo medical inspection and obtain permits to proceed. Normally, Hanegin, with its two thousand residents, is as dull and dreary an Eastern townlet as can be. But as soon as a caravan is expected, all is life, bustle, and confusion. The sanitary depots are cleared out; the Customs officials wake up; the "bakkals," or grocers, set out their wares; "the sarrafs," or money-changers, bring out their tables; tea-stalls are extemporized; and the usual riff-raff of the gorgeous but dirty East—idlers, loafers, and beggars—muster in force. When the cry "Tewar gueldi!" ("The pilgrims come") is heard, all go to meet the advancing cavalcade. In front of the caravan rides a blue-turbaned "Said," or descendant of the Prophet, bearing the Persian standard. Following him walk a score of dirty, ragged, and unkempt dervishes, uttering loud cries of "Ya hak!" and rattling their copper alms-boxes. Then come the animals—some carrying in sealed metal coffers the bodies of the dead, others laden with sacks in which the skeletons of the departed are neatly doubled up for convenience of transport. To these succeed the pilgrims: Persians from Ispahan and Mazundaran, on asses; fierce Persian Turks on horseback, often sitting on a consignment of human bones; Kurdish dealers on camels; "kaulis," or gypsies, on stallions; and the poor in rear, staff in hand and bread-bag over the shoulder. There are "mollahs" in turbans, officials in Astrakhan caps, Yezd merchants in Phrygian bonnets, and women enveloped in the usual sack that leaves nothing visible but the covered head. When the caravan has crossed the bridge leading to the town, a halt is made opposite the "khan," the coffers of the dead are ranged round, and the conductor recites a solemn prayer. The animals are then attended to, and a rush is made for the river. The ceremonial ablution finished, everybody makes himself comfortable. Tents are put up, carpets are spread, samovars are produced, tea is made, and pipes are lit. Hawkers of fruit and other itinerant salesmen come round with ear-splitting appeals for custom. The peripatetic grocer reminds the pilgrim that "the fig is medicine;" the bread-boy shrieks out his "Ai nun! ghelim burraya!" ("Here's the place for bread"); and his rival the tea man, "Ghelim tchai itchmeye!" ("Come, drink tea"). Vendors of "kurut," or dried cheese, do a thriving trade; and the sleek-eyed sayeies walk about, with a book in one hand and a mutton-bone in the other, announcing themselves as "calculators," "tellers of good stories," and "star-readers."

On the day following the arrival of a caravan the issuing of the "tezkere," or "permits," begins. The cost of the document is only ten piastres—about two shillings; yet such is the greed of the Shiite that, to avoid paying, he will deny his wife and children. If he cannot evade payment, he will stand out and haggle for hours in order to get a reduction of three or four pence. "What is the cost of a tezkere, f" he will ask the cashier, after the usual "salam." Ten piastres" is the reply. "And how much is that?" he innocently asks, though he knows well enough. "Half a medjidieh." "As much as that!" he cries; "surely it is too much, O Mirza!" It is fixed by the Padishah's orders." "But we are poor—we cannot pay," urges the pilgrim. "I cannot help that; the money is not for me. "You are laughing at our beards, O Aga! The money is yours; pray reduce your charge. God will augment your fortune." "Not a para," says the official, pretty well used to this kind of appeal. "You are no believer if you have no pity; surely you are an infidel! For the love of the Imam Ali, lower your charge." And so he goes on until, fairly worn out, he pays and leaves the office. But he is not yet done with, as the cashier knows from experience. In a moment the pilgrim returns, "I have an ass with me—do I require a tezkere?" "No replies the official, adding "Zan ne dari?" (Have you a wife?) "Yes." But surely I do not want a tezkere for her?" "Certainly you do." "But she is old," urges the man, "she is ugly, I do not want her; let me take the ass and go. At last the permit is paid for, and the same business has to be gone over with his successor.

The smuggling of skeletons is another amusing practice peculiar to the Kerbelan pilgrim. The duty payable is the same as for a corpse—five piastres, say a shilling English money. The skeleton, in the shape of a bundle of bones, is usually carried in a sack hanging from the saddle. Sometimes such a sack contains the remains of a whole family, and a Persian thinks nothing of trotting along with the bones of his parents dangling against his legs as he rides. To evade the duty, he hides the bones in all sorts of unlikely places. The loose garments of the women are favourite places of concealment for this species of contraband; and it is a common thing to find one part of a skeleton hidden in the ample bosom of a lady's dress, while the other portion is comfortably bestowed in her capaciously constructed trousers. Another device to which the pilgrims are partial is to pound the bones small until they resemble the coarse meal of the country, and then pass them as flour to be used for bread-making *en route*. Apropos of this, Dr. Sa'ad, the medical officer at Hanegin, vouches for the following incident. Some time ago a certain pilgrim arriving at Hanequin brought with him his mother's bones pounded small and concealed, as usual, in a meal-sack. He had occasion to visit the bazaar, and desired his companion to bake bread while he was gone. On returning he made a good meal off the loaves or cakes, and then went to see if his precious "remains" were safe. They had vanished; and, on making inquiry of his friend, he discovered that the flour had been taken out of the wrong bag, and that he had dined off his mother's bones. He rushed to the "Adjem Naibi," the Persian consular agent, who gave him a purgative and told him to fast until the bread was digested.

As soon as the pilgrims are provided with the permits, the "shiaush" gathers his party in front of the "khan" and delivers an address in honour of the Imam Ali. Arrived at Tel-esselam, about two hours' ride from Kerbela, he descends from his camel spreads his mantle on the ground, and sits down upon it. In front of him he puts a mat, on to which each person casts a piece of money as he passes by. At Kerbela the usual religious exercises are performed, the dead are laid at the "Gate of Paradise," and every pilgrim receives the certificate conferring upon him the title "Kerbelayi." The caravan then returns, the conductor arranging to get in a day in advance of the others. He then proceeds to the dwellings of the principal parties, and knocks at the door of each, saying "Kerbelayi Ali" or "Hussein" as the case may be, "has returned in safety." For this he receives a gratuity from the family, and subsequently well-to-do-pilgrims present him with the animal they used during the journey, or its equivalent in cash.—*St. James Gazette.*

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

THE *Times* publishes the following appeal by Lady Dufferin on behalf of the National Association for supplying medical aid to women in India :—"Will you allow me, through the columns of your paper, to make an appeal to the women of England to aid in carrying out a work which I trust will be of everlasting benefit to the women of India? The National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to those of our fellow-subjects in this country who are debarred by custom and religion from availing themselves of the services of male doctors, has been in existence eighteen months, and every day shows more clearly how great the need of such help is, and how warmly the attempt to supply it is appreciated in India. Her Majesty the Queen-Empress is the patron of the Association, and this her jubilee year seems a fitting occasion to make a very special effort to help those Indian women in whose sufferings the Queen has shown so great and personal an interest. A very small sum from every one who can afford it would make the subscription a really national one, without at all interfering with the various ways in which it is intended to commemorate the jubilee. All subscriptions sent to Messrs. Coutts and Co. for the "Countess of Dufferin's Jubilee Fund," will be acknowledged in *The Times*, while those ladies who kindly undertake to collect £r o upwards can obtain cards specially designed for the occasion from D. Boulger, Esq., 46, Edwardes-square, Kensington, W. A register will be kept of the names of all collectors both in England and India, which, being bound into a book, will at the end of the year be offered for her Majesty's acceptance as a memorial of the occasion. Should any collector desire the money she sends to be applied to any particular part of India, or to the foundation of Indian scholarships in the English medical schools, she can state her wish at the foot of the card, but in the absence of any specific directions all the money subscribed will be administered by the central committee of the National Association. The annual report of the National Association, giving all particulars of the work, can be obtained at Messrs. Hatchard's. 187, Piccadilly."

CONTINENTAL OPINION ON PRINCE BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that there has been a reaction there on the favourable impression at first produced by Prince Bismarck's speech. "The *Neue Freie Presse* among other newspapers says that Austria-Hungary must face the disagreeable fact that Germany is not her ally. In these circumstances, adds the writer, this empire must ask itself whether it is called upon to play the part of Europe's gendarme in the East. This despondency is not at all the feeling of official circles. On the contrary, the Cabinet of Vienna is quite satisfied that Prince Bismarck's declarations are identical in meaning with those made by Count Kalnoky before the Delegations." The *Standard's* correspondent writes :—"Shrewd politicians, reading between the lines, say that Prince Bismarck must know of a convention between Russia and Denmark which would explain the conflict between the Danish King and Parliament, and that he further apprehends that France, if resolved on war, would respect neither Belgian nor Swiss neutrality, which would account for the armaments of these neutral States, most probably on the advice of Germany. The references of Austria and Russia are also interpreted as concealing more than they say, too little being said about the intimacy with Austria, and too much about the friendship with Russia. Taken as a whole, the declarations are judged to-day in a pessimistic sense, although of course, the recognized Government organs maintain their confident tone."

It is stated on good authority (a Vienna telegram says) that the Emperor William recently addressed a letter to the Czar, in which he expressed a firm hope that he might be spared the necessity of taking a part between two friendly Powers, declaring that he would rather be permitted to end his days in peace. The Czar replied in the most friendly terms that he is disposed to give an impetus to that rapprochement between Russia and Germany which was the origin of the recent improvement in the relations between Russia and Austria.

M. Floquet, on assuming the presidential chair at the opening of the French Chamber on Jan. 23 delivered an address to the deputies which is regarded as an indirect reply to Prince Bismarck. After expressing the hope that a wise concord and the necessary spirit of compromise would prevail among them, the President continued :—"I trust also that the members may continue to be animated by patriotic emulation in order to work for the progress of our great national institutions, in the first rank of which we place our army. (Applause.) When without distinction of party we follow with equal solicitude the earnest efforts of the valiant youth of France, when with a unanimous impulse we accept every sacrifice to increase its power, we do not feel agitated by feverish impatience, we desire only with a tranquil and persevering will to place ourselves in a position to fulfil all our duties, and to secure for France the respect of all—an essential condition of that peace which we prize as highly as anybody in the world." (Prolonged applause.)

To impartial observers (the Paris correspondent of the *Standard* observes) the speech of Prince Bismarck seems much plainer than it appears to the French press. It may not be regarded as the prophecy of an immediate war; but it is clear that, whether it is to come in ten days, in ten years, or in 1890, Marshal Moltke and the Chancellor think that it behoves Germany to be prepared for it as early as next April. Under these circumstances, the French War Office would be guilty of something more than negligence if it lost any time in completing its preparations for arming and provisioning the forts on the frontiers with stores and ammunition. To complete the necessary preparations and to provide for the transformation of the ordinary breech-loader into a repeating rifle, General Boulanger will shortly ask the Chambers to grant him a vote of 360,000,000 fr. The whole of the sum is to be voted *en principe*, but it is intended to be spread over a number of years, and to be paid in annual instalments. Thus, for the present General Boulanger will only require a sum of 66,000,000 fr."

The *Alsace Gazette* publishes an extract from an order issued by the Provincial Government of Alsace-Lorraine providing that no French military men, whether belonging to the active army, the reserves, or the territorial army, shall make any stay in Alsace-Lorraine except in virtue of a permit from the local authority or the director of police. Such permit is to be granted only in the case of persons having to transact family affairs or business connected with property.

In Rome (the *Times'* correspondent says) the light that has been thrown on the question of the alleged alliance between Russia and Germany during the past week makes it tolerably certain that while, strictly speaking, no alliance has been contracted—(as it is clear that none could be which should overrule that between Germany, Austria and Italy)—there is a new understanding between the Czar and Kaiser Wilhelm concerning certain possibilities which might arise from a war about Bulgaria. "This agreement must rest on some understanding which shall reconcile the stability and extension of Austria with the satisfaction of the Czar's claims on Bulgaria. This will perhaps be found in the concession of the right of Russia to occupy Bulgaria, if she can do so. If Austria should make it a *casus belli*, the control of Bulgarian affairs would be the prize of battle, Russia undertaking to respect the integrity of the Austrian Empire in case of victory, and to content herself with the beatitude of possession of Bulgaria, and Germany would undertake the office of mediator on that basis and stop the war. If on the contrary, Russia should be beaten, of course Germany would leave her to the fate of the defeated. In this case Germany saves the goat and the cabbages by postponing the inevitable final struggle between the two Balkan Empires, Turkey having before that disappeared, to some future time when circumstances may be more favourable for a complete and satisfactory solution.

A letter from Warsaw says that the formidable fortifications which are being erected around that city will be finished in the spring. The four new forts on the Vistula which are to complete the defensive system are now being built. The railway from Malkinia to Brzesclitovski, which has just been finished, is regarded as of great strategical importance, as it puts the last-named fortress in direct communication with St. Petersburg. The Russian Government is now negotiating for the purchase of a large tract of land near Pastorovo, the chief junction station of the new railway, with the object, it is believed, of establishing an entrenched camp there.

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DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL SAREL, C.B.

THE death of Major-General Henry Andrew Sarel, C.B., has occurred at Rolleby-hall, near Great Yarmouth. Henry Andrew Sarel was the only surviving son of the late Rev. Henry R. Sarel, vicar of Balcombe, Sussex, and was born in 1823. He was educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In early life he was a renowned cricketer, and formed one of the school eleven at Rugby. He entered the Army at the age of 24, and on July 13, 1847, he was appointed to the 9th Lancers, with which regiment he served during the Punjab campaign of 1848 and 1849. He was present at the engagements of Chillianwallah and Goojerat, for which he received two medals and clasps, and was appointed lieutenant on December 15, 1848. During the mutiny in India he was present with his regiment at the siege and capture of Delhi, and commanded a force of cavalry, under General Nicholson, at Nujuffghur, and also a squadron of cavalry on the Noiree Bastion on the 14th of September, 1857. He took an active part in the battle of Bolundshuhur, where he was severely wounded while leading a charge through the town. He was present at the actions of Allyghur, Agra, Kanoge, and Mariagunge. He served as brigade-major of cavalry at the fight of Alumbagh and at the assault at Secundra Bagh, and also at the relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde. He was promoted to the rank of captain on September 15, 1857, and to major on the 24th of March of the following year. At the battle of Cawnpore, on the 6th of December, 1858, he was further promoted to brevet-major, and was engaged at the actions at Serisaghat and Kaodargunge, occupation of Futtehghur, and the passage of the Goomtee under General Outram. He was present at the final siege and capture of Lucknow, and served throughout the summer campaign at Rohilkund, and took part in the actions at Rooya and Allygunge, the capture of Bareilly, the relief of Shahbad, the repulse of the attack on Mohumdee, and the pursuit of the sepoy rebels. He also served with the cavalry under General Hope Grant, and was present at the occupation of Fyzabad. During the latter part of the campaign in Oude he commanded a regiment of irregular cavalry, and was present with it at the passage of the Gogra, and subsequently in the operations in the Jeral, and was 14 times honourably mentioned in despatches, and received the medal and clasp. When war was declared with China in 1860 he volunteered his services, and was placed on the staff of Sir Hope Grant. He served at the Taku forts, and was present at the taking of Pekin, receiving the two medals and clasps. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel on February 15, 1861, and on the same day, 1869, he was further promoted to colonel, and in the same year was made a Companion of the Bath. During his service in India the late general organized what is now the 10th Bengal Lancers. On his return to England, in 1876 he was appointed Military Secretary and Assistant-Adjutant General for the South-Eastern District (Dover headquarters) and in 1880 he was gazetted major-general. He was appointed Governor of Guernsey in 1883, where he remained until November, 1885.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates. Rs.	a.	p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—			
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0	3	6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	3	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	1	9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0	5	0
Do. (round), per lb.	0	1	6
Meat for soup, per lb.	0	1	6
Shins, large, each	0	5	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Tongues, fresh, each	0	3	6
Do. salt, each	0	7	6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0	5	0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0	4	0
Liver, each	0	4	0
Heart, each	0	1	3
Kidneys, each	0	1	0
Marrow Bones, each	0	1	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0	1	9
Oxtail, each	0	2	0
Sirloin, per lb.	0	3	3
Fore Ribs, each	0	3	0
Beef salt, English, per lb.	0	6	0

MUTTON—	1st Sort. Rs.	a.	p.	2nd Sort. Rs.	a.	p.
Saddle, per lb.	0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3.

THERE has been little, if any, improvement in business here during the past week. It is true that yesterday, and again to-day, a better feeling, not unaccompanied by some advance in prices, has been manifested in respect of our principal export staple; but the change has been rather of a spasmodic character than that strong and sustained movement which generally accompanies a fresh and decisive departure in the current of commercial affairs. Money has been a little easier, but there seems no good reason for supposing that it will cease to be more or less stringent for the rest of the season; and whatever the ultimate outcome of the Commission now sitting in London may be, there is every reason to look for a continuance of an Exchange, the course of which no man can venture to predict. Unsettling elements in the political world, and tending to restrict trade, have been rife during the period under review; telegrams of a sensational character leading to greater apprehensions of a Continental war, and reporting a panic on several of the European Bourses, having been received here. It is true that a recovery of ⅝ per cent. in the value of French Rentes, and a fall in Paris Exchange on London yesterday seem to show that at least a calmer feeling had begun to prevail; but the present is manifestly not a condition of things under which large orders are likely to come forward from Continental buyers, and this is a matter of much more importance to us now than it was when so much less of our export trade was done with continental Europe. Freights have improved in tone, several vessels which were to have loaded here having been ordered to other ports; and rates would probably have advanced had not the continued scarcity of cargo checked any upward movement.

EXCHANGE, though not without some fluctuations, has declined during the past week, the fall, compared with our quotations of last Thursday evening, being 5-32d. in Bank demand Bills, and 3-16d. in 3 months' sight Credits. The market was very quiet on last mail-day with little doing either in Bank Bills or Mercantile Paper, and the former declined 1-32d. There was a weak feeling on the following day, notwithstanding the high rate obtained for Calcutta Transfers in London, and this continued to the close, the Banks having all been buyers, while very few Bills indeed were offering. At the beginning of the week there was again a quiet tone in the market, which opened with Bank Bills and Telegraphic Transfers at 1s. 6d.; but the rate afterwards advanced to 1s. 6 1-32d. for both. Little business was passing, however, and the market was irregular, 1s. 6¼d. ready was the rate for 3 months' sight Credits; but ¼ lower for April-May contracts could have been done. Next day rates were steady for near delivery, but weaker forward, 3 months' sight Credits for May being quoted at 1s. 6 1-16d. Yesterday there was a pretty steady tone at opening, but with the usual lull in business which we often notice on Council draft day: the market strengthened, however, on the receipt of Calcutta telegrams. Demand Bank Bills were sold at 1s. 5 31-32d. for March, and 1s. 5 15-16d. for April; and 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 6 5-32d. for March, and 1s. 6¼d. for April delivery. This morning rates for Bank Bills opened nominally at 1s. 6 1-16d.; but during the day they went down steadily to 1s. 6d., and Credits to 1s. 6 3-16d.; and must still be considered as almost nominal, owing to the absence of business to test the market. With this proviso we give the following quotations for ready transactions:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 6d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 3-32d.	,,
Do. 4 ,,	1s. 6 4d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 6 3-16d.	,,
Credits 3 ,,	1s. 6 5-16d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 6 4-32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,,	1s. 6 7-32d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 6d.	,,
Francs 3 ,,	1·24	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1·24	,,

MONEY.—It was known at the close of last week that the Banks were discounting deposits at 6 per cent., and the appearance of the Presidency Bank's Statement on Monday, showing an increase in the Cash Balance, and, generally, some falling off of trade requirements, confirmed the other signs in rather easier money. The Directors of the Bank, however, did not make any change in their rates of interest and discount at their usual board meeting yesterday; and which, indeed, the comparatively small improvement in the position, not to speak of the other conditions inimical to cheap money, did not appear to warrant; and the minimum rate still stands at 8 per cent. Sales of ready Bengal Cotton, the stock of which has been greatly accumulating of late, must have released some funds during the past week; but there are the coming supplies of other growths of Cotton, of Seeds, and of Wheat to be financed for, and, so far, there is little sign of the movement which is to transfer the function of paying for them to buyers on the other side:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 22nd Jan. 1887	15,84,157
Silver received during the week	5,10,029
	20,94,186
New coin paid during the week	5,00,008
	15,94,188
Silver belonging to private individuals	6,86,871
	22,81,029
Last week	21,75,150

GOVERNMENT PAPER has fluctuated a good deal during the week. At one time the quotation was 95 9-16 for four per cents.; but we believe no actual business was done above 95½ for ready, and 95¾ for March contracts; while Four-and-a-half per cents. were taken at 99½ for ready. Yesterday was settling day and in a market rather excited and irregular; Fours fell, at one time, to 95½, but afterwards recovered to 95 5-16; this evening they closed at 95¼, and 4½ per cents. at 99½, showing a decline on our quotations of a week ago of ¼ and ½ per cent., respectively.

SHARES have been dealt into a fair extent in the period under review. In the large majority of cases, however, we have to note a decline on last week's rates at our quotations in another column. There has been a fall of Rs. 20 per share in Luckmidas Khimjee Mill shares, in Bombay Fire Insurance, and in City of Bombay Mill; of Rs. 12½ in Mercantile Press; of Rs. 10 in Khangaum Press, Oriental, and People of India Mills; of Rs. 7½ in New Great Eastern, and Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 7 in Leopold Mill, and Cooper Madon; of Rs. 5 in Bombay Press, Mofussil Press, New Berar Press, New Indian Press, Prince of Wales Press, Connaught, and Hyderabad Mills, and Kemp and Co.; of 2½ in Jewraz Balloo Mill; of Rs. 2 in Bombay Ice Manufacturing; and Re. 1 in Anglo-Indian Mill. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 3¾ lower on the week. We have, at the same time, to note an improvement in several concerns to the following extent: Framjee Petit Mill, Rs. 45; Alliance Cotton, Central India Spinning and Weaving, and James Greaves, Rs. 15; Empress, Colaba Land and Mill, and Treacher and Company, Rs. 5; Badham Pile and Company, Rs. 8; Volkart Press, Rs. 2½; and Bapty Brothers Re. 1 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Business in this market, although it has not been what may be called active, has been on a rather larger scale than last week, the clearances from the Bazaar being put at some 3,200 packages. Dealers continue very anxious sellers of *Grey Shirtings*, of which stocks are ample, preventing any improvement in rates, although the demand from up-country has been rather better. Other staple *Greys* are quiet, holders being willing sellers at previous rates. In *Bleached Goods* considerable quantities of low qualities of Mulls have been taken by Delhi and Cawnpore buyers, as is generally the case at this time of the year, but stocks are ample for all requirements, and no advance in rates has been established. As marriages are about to take place in the native community on a larger scale than usual, there has been a rather better demand for *Dyed, Printed*, and *Turkey Red Goods*; but without any improvement in rates.

YARNS.—There is scarcely any demand for the imported article, and prices are weak at our quotations. In local spinnings a considerable business has been done, some 5,000 bales having changed hands. Millowners are willing sellers with the prospect of cheaper Cotton before them; but a better demand from China has led to purchases for that market, which have kept ours steady. The following are to-day's quotations for local Cloths and Yarns:—

	In.	Yd.	lbs.	As. cents.	Net per lb. As. cents.
T. Cloths	24	24	4	7·50	to 7·75
,,	29	24	6	7·25	,, 7·35
,,	44	24	8	7·15	,, 7·25
Long Cloths	36	36	8	7	,, 7·15
,,	39	36	9	7	,, 7·25
,,	44	36	10	7	,, 7·15
Domestics	27	72	14	7·15	,, 7·25
,,	32	72	19	7	,, 7·15
,,	39	72	24	7	,, 7·15
,,	44	72	27	7	,, 7·35
Sheetings	60	5	3	7·15	,, 7·25
Plain Dhoties	45	10	3	7·15	,, 7·35
Fancy Dhoties	29	5	0½	7·50	,, 7·75
,,	32	8	1½	7·25	,, 7·50
,, R. B.	45	10	3	8	
Dorias	24	30	7		

	Mule.	Water.
Twist.....No. 6s.	4½	...
,, ,, 8s.	...	...
,, ,, 10s.	5½ to 5¾	...
,, ,, 16s.	5¾ to 6¼	...
,, ,, 20s.	6 ,, 6¾	6½ to 6¾
,, ,, 24s.	6¾ ,, 6¾	6¾ ,, 6¾ Nl.
,, ,, 30s.	7¼ ,, 7¼	7⅜ to 7½ ,,

METALS.—Our market for *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* is steady in tone; while *Iron* is dull and difficult to move; but prices of all are unchanged.

COALS are strong and advancing on account of the very small stock on the Bunder, say about 15,000 tons, and none shipped in January. For Powell's Duffryn, February shipment, importers are asking Rs. 18; but buyers will only give a rupee less. Owing to the strike in the colliery of Davison's West Hartley, this description is not offering either for January or February shipment; but for March-April shipment sellers are asking Rs. 15¾. Sales are reported of Davison's West Hartley on the Bunder, at Rs. 27 to Rs. 28; and of Powell's Duffryn at Rs. 25 per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON was dull and drooping with scarcely any demand from shippers for some days after our last report was written; but latterly, especially yesterday afternoon and to-day, a decidedly better tone and more activity have prevailed, while prices, more particularly of Cotton for forward delivery, have advanced a little. In the earlier part of the week now reported upon, Bengals of the lower grades were much pressed for sale owing probably in a great measure to financial exigences, and as low as Rs. 125-6 for "Good" and Rs. 138-9 for "Fully Good" were said to have been accepted to clear stock, while Fine was done at Rs. 151-2 for February; and now that things are looking better there are many sellers of "Good" and "Fully Good" Bengals and no buyers; but of Fine there are buyers but no sellers at the enhanced quotation of to-day. A feature in the business of the week is that a good deal of it has been in cancellation of contracts; and another that European Houses were sometimes sellers when Native dealers would not trade at the rates. We call the market steady at closing with rates the term higher, and with few forward sellers. Ready Jalgaum has been sold at Rs. 163 to 173 and Barsee at Rs. 173 to 177 for Good; and natives have bought Fully Good Barsee for March delivery at the high rate of Rs. 185. Good Khangaum has been taken to-day at Rs. 177 for March delivery. Good Bengals may be called Rs. 127-30; "Fully Good" Rs. 137-40; and "Fine" Rs. 147-50 for ready stuff; and Rs. 1-2 more for "Fully Good" and Rs. 2-3 more for "Fine" for forward delivery. Best Broach can be still had at Rs. 210 for March delivery. There are buyers, but few sellers of Bhownuggur excepting for near positions; but there have been sellers of "Good" to-day at Rs. 194 for February delivery. We understand that hardly any sales were made at home of this growth for February shipment; and as the Cotton is coming forward so much sooner than was expected it finds no takers, and is likely to be had cheap for a time.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalent in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Ready	Rs. 153	= 3 19-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 140	= 3 9-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 130	= 3 1-16d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	,, 125	= 2 31-32d.
Omra, Fine	do. (G.Staple)	,, 191	= 4 13-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do. do.	,, 184	= 4d.
Do. Good	do. do.	,, 178	= 4d.
Do. F.G.F.	do. do.	,, 171	= 3 31-32d.
Khandeish, Good	do.	,, 168	= 3 29-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	,, 162	= 3 25-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good	do.	,, 171	= 3 31-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 162	= 3 25-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	,, 160	= 3 23-32d.
Hingunghaut, Good	do.	,, 194	= 4 15-32d.
Broach, Fine,	March	,, 211	= 4d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 210	= 4 27-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 207	= 4 19-32d.
Dholleras, Fine,	April	,, 198	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 182	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 177	= 4 3-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good,	May	,, 183	= 4d.
Westerns, Good,	May-June	,, 170	= 3 15-16d.

Arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay up to date:

	Season 1886-87. Bales.	Season 1885-86. Bales.
Bengals	114,213	86,000
Berar	124,503	85,000
Khandeish	68,344	40,000
Hingunghaut	17,372	14,000
Barsee and Nuggar	13,375	8,500
Dholleras (about)	1,000	1,000
Total	338,807	234,500

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—We have had another dull week in this market. There has been no enquiry to speak of for shipment; and the only transaction of importance reported in Wheat has been the cancellation of some 1,000 tons of Club Delhi No. 1 for April-May delivery, by an European firm at Rs. 4-4-0 per cwt. A parcel of 500 tons of Rapeseed (Brown Cawnpore) has found a buyer for April-May delivery, at Rs. 5-0-3 per cwt. The following are to-day's quotations:—

	Old.	New.
Wheat Fine Pessy	Rs. 4-3-0	Rs. 4-7-0 per cwt.
,, No. 1 do.	,, 4-7-0	,, 4-8-0 ,,
,, Club Delhi No. 1	,, 4-3-0	,, 4-4-0 ,,
Ahmedabad		,, 4-1-3 ,,
Linseed	,, 6-2-6	,, 6-4-0 ,,
Rapeseed (Cawnpore Brown)		,, 5-0-3 ,,
Do. (Do. Yellow)		,, 5-4-6 ,,

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seed are as follows:—

	1887.	1886.	1885.
Wheat—For the week	101,843	137 048	257,152
,, Since 1st Jan.	769,057	760,378	1,325,177
Linseed—For the week	37,073	35,295	31,169
,, Since 1st Jan.	131,569	206,410	31,861
Rapeseed—For the week	2,104	5,364	4,744
,, Since 1st Jan.	18,606	33,597	28,265
Ginglly Seed—For the week	46,188	62,594	88,375
,, Since 1st Jan.	261,441	265,305	471,201

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:

Receipts.	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	42,991	59,024	24,673
Since 1st January	193,769	162,540	102,247

Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.

	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	17,373	20,762	14,074
Since 1st January	85,789	71,927	54,382

Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.

	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	803	739	1,282
Since 1st January	2,132	3,424	4,145

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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HENRY MORLAND,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.
Bombay, 29th January, 1887.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MARZBAN—February 3, at Cumballa Hill, the wife of Mr. J. B. Marzban, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HARRIS—January 23, at "Eusham," Simla, the wife of Surgeon G A Harris, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

LAZARUS—January 30, at Hospet, the wife of Mr H J S Lazarus, D P W, of a daughter.

MACKENZIE—January 23, at Kasauli, the wife of Surgeon-Major G P Mackenzie, 4th M N I, of a daughter.

THOMSON—January 30, at Jubbulpore, C P, the wife of R B Thomson, Esq, Executive Engineer, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HUNTER—CROWE—January 26, at All Souls' Memorial Church, Cawnpore, by the Rev Allen Ramsay, Chaplain, Henry Hamilton Hunter, to Matilda Isabella Crowe, elder daughter of the late Mr W H Crowe.

DEATH.

SLADEN—January 28, Joseph Sladen, Bengal [Civil Service, Judge of Bareilly.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1887.

IN the lively and interesting account of his journeyings through Kattyawar which we gave recently, Count de Gubernatis touches upon political and social subjects which usually escape the notice of English Tourists who "do" India in a hop, step and jump. The distinguished Italian Orientalist observes aspects of things which pass under our eyes unheeded, and he gives to them their full importance. We are all so accustomed to the existence—in a state of suspended animation—of Portuguese settlements, the surviving relics of what was not so very long since a great dominion supporting a lucrative commerce, that the idea never enters our heads to ask the question, why they are there? We accept the phenomenon as part of the facts of existence, like the monsoon, or the heat, or the more occasional cyclone. The further question whether a better use could not be made of those settlements if they were to pass into more vigorous hands, which might be willing to secure them for one consideration or another, does not present itself as one demanding immediate solution. True, Mr. Arthur Crawford, invested with something like the powers of a plenipotentiary, negotiated a treaty with the representative of the Most Faithful King, by which Goa enjoys the double advantage of having the local custom house administered by agents of the Government of India, and will in due time get a railway which will bring its magnificent port into communication with the inner India that sends forth cargoes and makes the fortunes of seaports when, like Bombay, they know how to do business. But this solitary departure from the habitual disregard of the continued existence of those slumbering communities on our coast line, has not led to anything in particular. Things go on so far as they are concerned, as they always did, and at the most we only hear news of them when a new Governor or Governor-General with a salary from the Portuguese Budget of Rs. 300 or Rs. 400 a month comes out in state and is received by the high officers of Goa or Damaun or Diu, as if they were messengers from a Western heaven, the source of all light and civilization in this remote world. We have come to know indeed of late years that there is a Padroado as well as a Governor-General of India at Goa, and we understand dimly that in a stand-up fight with the Pope, the Padroado has had the best of it, and that Monseignor Agliardi was as a consequence ordered to Pekin for the benefit of his health. Of the state of trade at Goa or at any of the other ports in the same category we know nothing, and we care as little.

But when Count de Gubernatis went to Kattyawar the first thing that arrested his attention was the fact that amongst its ports was Diu in the possession of the Portuguese, and that they made no use of it. Kattywar itself, he is inclined to think, is little known to the rest of India, which, in a sense is true. It is one of the most interesting of the provinces of that country however, and its ports were frequented by Greeks and Arabs in ancient times, and in later centuries by the Dutch and Portuguese. This outlying land has, the writer considers, a great and prosperous future before it, but it has also a great danger. Russia may cast a covetous eye on it, seeing the defenceless position in which we are content to leave it, with an indefinable number of Chiefs and Princes. The Colossus of the North may come down and find it an easy prey. His fear is certainly early, and it may be provident; but we confess we never felt it before, and that even now that the danger is pointed out to us we do not feel in the least alarmed. If Russia comes to India it will not be to settle in Kattyawar and build a fleet at Diu; prediction for prediction we prefer to that of the Count de Gubernatis the forecast of Skobeloff, who said in his plan of operations against India, that if a Russian army of 40,000 men crossed the Hindu Kush they should be prepared to leave their bones to whiten the mountains, and all their standards in the hands of the enemy. We do not ignore the dangers which are alleged to beset us on that side of India; we know that they do not exist. But after all it is not Russia, but Count de Gubernatis who has an eye on Kattyawar—a friendly eye, it is true. Having declared that Italy has only a commercial interest in India—and unfortunately not much even of that—our friend proceeds to boast that as Kattyawar is the nearest to Italy "the most open to our merchantmen and least explored," it would be as well of England as chiefly interested in the progress of India, should consent to the acquisition by the Italians of a legitimate commercial influence in that province. And in the next sentence this legitimate commercial influence naturally grows into a cession of Diu to the Italian Crown:—"If the island of Diu, instead of belonging to Portugal, now entirely occupied with her African possessions, and prevented from attempting new and great things in distant India, should pass by treaty and for reasonable compensation to the Italian Crown, how much more secure would be the independence of the numerous little States of Kattyawar, what valuable aid against Russian aggression would Imperial India find in an Italian Power, and what impulse would it not give to Italian and Indian trade." The suggestion of help from Italy to keep Russia from the Indian frontier is a curious example of the way the politics of this country present the mselves even to an intelligent foreign mind.

Strangers may, however, be excused if they occasionally fall into the mistake of believing all that is said by our most patriotic men when they are swearing that the Empire is, like the services, going to the devil. Our experienced London correspondent in the impression of this paper which gave to the reader the Count de Gubernatis' odd estimate of our position in this country made a patriotic avowal "that his blood ran cold," when in 1881 he heard Lord Iddesleigh, then Sir Stafford Northcote, confess, after reciting the reasons against the evacuation of Kandahar, that they had not a leg to stand on as compared to those for clearing out of that position as soon as possible. The policy of the course then taken was justified by the result—an Afghan alliance against Russia, a Power which could not offer the Amir the restoration of Kandahar as an inducement to take sides against us. The economy of military and financial resources effected has been frequently pointed out—to garrison the city would have locked up ten thousand of our soldiers, while to keep up the communications another ten thousand men must have been kept beyond the Bolan. All this would have cost money as well as men; the certain per contra being a standing grievance against us amongst the Afghans, who would have looked forward to a Russian alliance as fondly as does the party of the revanche in Paris. The habit of decrying our own policy and of magnifying our dangers in the eyes of the world, has for one, and by no means the most baneful, of its results, the growth of an impression that our Empire is not strong enough to say "No" to proposals hitherto put forward mostly by Prince Bismarck, that we should share our maritime possessions with those who envy them. This feeling must have become somewhat widespread when an Italian *savant*, without any political mission whatever, imagines that he sees in the Portuguese possessions of India, and in the semi-independence of the Kattyawar Chiefs, the basis of a friendly Italian co-partnership with us on the western coast of India. Do we not want help against the Russians? Has not our blood run cold at the evacuation of Kandahar, which is the key of Herat, which is the key of India? Can it be that we will not leap with joy at the prospect of the aid of representatives of the traditions of the old Romans coming to sustain the modern Romans. To hear our patriotic pessimists' case is deplorable, well nigh hopeless; we shall doubtless be glad to get the help of disinterested friends who will accept a trifle of territory as a proof of mutual regard. It is no doubt laughable that we should be thus taken at the word of the Cassandras who alarmed us, though we only hear them with inattentive ear. But there can be no doubt that foreigners are as easily mislead by these prophecies of future woe, as was the wolf who wasted the whole night waiting for the mother to fulfil her promise to fling the crying child out of the window. We cannot, of course, be accused of comparing our accomplished contributor to a wolf; he only resembles that animal when in the fable he pays too much importance to words which should not be interpreted literally. This is the sense for example in which we prefer to read the following reflections which we condense from the Count's eleventh chapter:—"Should it then surprise us if one day or another some Russian or German captain should plant in the name of the Czar Alexander or Prince Bismarck a new flag on the port of Diu? England would have no ground for apprehension or resentment at our presence, which would be a guarantee against the fatal results that may attend the weakness of the hands that now hold Diu. That natural and legitimate jealousy which England might have of every other nation, ambitious of conquest, she would not have of us faithful and devoted allies who only desire to promote in India our trade, not to the detriment of Britain, but to our mutual advantage. Nor would it be idle for England to interest in her fortunes in India a strong and well-armed nation, friendly to her. If England aid us diplomatically to obtain Diu from Portugal, such an alliance may perhaps be of more use than can be now foreseen against the dangers of a Russian invasion." It is as difficult for ordinary eyes to foresee a Russian invasion as it is to see the Spanish fleet which is not yet in sight. But it is still more difficult to foresee the day when England will seek to dispossess the sleeping partner who now holds a small share on the shore of Western India in order to confer it on Italy as a fee to fight her battles against the Russ. If the Russian ever comes, we will fight him ourselves.

AT a time when so many English households in India are constituting themselves into private and particular commissions of retrenchment, it may be expected that the latest departure made by the P. and O. Company will be largely availed of as one of the easiest opportunities for sparing the purse. Indeed it may be anticipated that the extension and improvement of the second class accommodation on board the steamers will very considerably influence the whole character of the passenger traffic. To those whom the expense of the journey has hirtherto precluded a trip except, save at the cost of much pinching of the pocket, we would commend an inspection of the Coromandel, now lying in the Prince's Dock. As to her speed it is sufficient to recall the fact that the Coromandel signalised her first voyage to Bombay by landing her mails last Sunday, whilst the good folk of the city were attending evening service The arrangements throughout the steamer are of that luxurious character which distinguishes the whole of the later additions to the P. and O. fleet, but in the extent of her second class accommodation and the comforts and conveniences provided for those who elect to travel in more modest fashion than the ordinary saloon passengers, the Coromandel stands almost alone. The importance attached by the P. and O. Company to this innovation is indicated by the fact that no fewer than one-fourth of the total number of berths—one hundred and fifty-six—in the vessel are located in the cosy cabins grouped around the second saloon. This is a large and roomy apartment fitted with the electric light and bells; and furnished with a piano and a host of appliances which make ocean travelling a luxury such as was never dreamed of a decade since. In the matter of ventilation alone, the most advanced teachings of science have been adapted to wants afloat. The spacious cabins, fitted, not with sleeping boxes as of old, but with folding cots and spring mattrasses, are pierced in every direction by ventilators and air shafts. Again in the steward's department an immense advance has been made. Who does not remember the piteous lament of Mr. Titmarsh, the recollections of whose journey "From Cornhill to Cairo" were tinged with the memories of a time when the bitter ale was decidedly muddy, and the ship's cook deserted at Constantinople Yet these things happened on board the best regulated of the P. and O. steamers of those days. Fifteen years later, in travelling outwards to India for the first time, Dr. Russell addressed that tearful appeal through the *Times* to the great Peninsular and Oriental Company, in which he told them that their ships were good, their mail service excellent, but "would they be kind enough to send a travelling director now and then, not of too robust a stomach, to journey overland to India." The overpowering smell of great joints, of liver and bacon, of steaming meat-pies, of roast goose, poultry, and of pea-soup and its congeners against which he protested, has long since given place to a more excellent way of serving dinner; timid gentlemen are no longer called upon to preside over "impectoral" turkeys and plateaux of beef. Reform in the *cuisine* has perhaps reached high-water mark in the saloons of the Coromandel. Even the steward's pantry connected with the second saloon, where the full and constant service of steam at hand is utilized by means of the most cunning contrivances and all the facilities that this secures, would render envious the most zealous of restaurateurs in Paris or London. From the serving of dinner for half-a-huudred passengers to the cooking for *chota hazri* of a newly-laid egg brought direct from the farm yard on deck, every operation may be conducted with the regularity of machinery and with mechanical precision. There are certainly good times in store for second class passengers if the directors pursue their present policy. It is a striking sign of the times that although the Coromandel has first to go to Shanghai and back, and is not booked to leave Bombay before the middle of April, nearly every available berth has, we understand, already been secured for the voyage home.

WE commend to the notice of Lord Randolph Churchill, or of any other member of Parliament who thinks that a good deal of money might be saved on our military and naval expenditure if only the laying out thereof were conducted upon common-sense business principles, a pretty little piece of wastefulness of which Indian waters have recently been the scene. Some weeks ago, H. M. S. Briton broke down near Zanzibar, and had to be brought to Bombay for repairs to her boilers. The repairs were duly carried out, at what cost some inquiring M.P. may find it easier to discover than we can, and when they were quite finished and all the money that the case required had been laid out, it occurred to some one that the Briton being twenty-six years old, the condition of her hull might be looked into. The results of the examination were not favourable, and the powers that be have decided that at the end of her commission, three mon ths hence, she shall be brought back from Aden, whither she will proceed shortly after cruising about the Maladives, and sold in Bombay to whoever cares to buy her. We strongly suggest to inquiring M. P.s that they should get Lord George H amilton to produce the bill for repairs, so t hat we may know whether or not the ha'pworth of tar was too dear for the ship whose c areer it was to prolong for three months.

THE recent resolution of the Government of Bombay on the incident on board the Pachumba did an injustice to the East Lancashire Regiment in representing that the soldiers charged with misconduct belonged to that regiment, whereas they really belonged to the North Lancashire. We have received from Ferozepore, where the East Lancashire is quartered, an indignant protest against comments that have been made upon the "freaks of some home-going soldiers of that regiment." It will now be understood that the mistake had an official origin, and that the East Lancashire had nothing to do with the incident.

THE Hon. J. R. Naylor, the Legal Remembrancer to Government, and Mr. Moore, Acting Commissioner of Abkari, have been appointed a Commission to enquire into the allegations made against the Collector of Kaira by the Dewan of Cambay. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Gilbert, of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, has been engaged to appear before the Commission on behalf of Mr. Wilson; and Mr. Perozshah Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smethum, for the Dewan.

THE BAZAAR AT THE TOWN HALL.

THE Fancy Bazaar continued open at the Town Hall yesterday, but it was not attended so largely as on Wednesday. Business was not so brisk as on the opening day, though the ladies in charge of the various stalls and the importunate flower-sellers were not one whit the less diligent, and despite the attendance of his Excellency the Governor's capital band. A rich silver harvest, however, had been gathered the evening before, when the earnings amounted to something like Rs. 3,000. The largest contributions to this sum were collected at the Colaba and Fort stalls, and a fair total was also credited to the flower-vendors. The bazaar remains open this evening, when it is to be hoped the magnificent patronage which characterized Wednesday's sale will be similarly accorded to it,

ARRIVAL OF H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, accompanied by the Duchess, having left Baroda at midnight on Wednesday, arrived by special train at the Church Gate station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway yesterday morning. The station had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The Royal Standard waved over the roof of the main entrance; and flags, streamers and bunting outside the building along the Queen's Road, as well as all along both the platforms, indicated the high position of the traveller whom the Railway Company's Agent wished to honour. Palm leaves and evergreens beautified the archways of the station; and plants in flower and foliage were artistically arranged throughout the premises. The up-platform along its entire length was carpeted with red cloth. Mr. Hargrave, the Company's Resident Engineer, and Mr. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, were at the station from an early hour to look after the arrangements made for their Royal Highnesses' reception. Before the arrival of the special, a number of military officers and others attended at the station to welcome the Chief, among whom were Brigadier General Heathcote, Commanding the Bombay District; Colonel Sexton, Superintendent, Army Clothing; Colonel Major, Presidency Pay Master; Colonel Wardrop, Judge Advocate General; Colonel Walker, Inspector General of Ordnance; Major Hannay, Aide-de-Camp to the Duke; Major Bissett, Agent, B. B. and C. I Railway; Captain Roupell, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Captain McMahon, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General; Surgeon General Tomeon; Deputy Surgeon General Bruce; Mr. J. M. Sleater, Chief Engineer, B B and C. I. Railway; the Rev. Mr. Greig, Military Chaplain, &c. The special, which was in charge of Mr. Tudball, steamed into the station at 8-30 a.m. precisely; and the Duke, as he stepped out of his carriage, shook hands with General Heathcote and some of the officers present. The officers of the Staff who accompanied his Royal Highness were Brigadier General Adams, Quarter Master General; Brigadier General Knowles, Adjutant General, Colonel Borrodaile; Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery; Colonel Cavaye, Military Secretary and Interpreter; Colonel Becher, Private Secretary; Colonel Larking, Equerry; Captain Herbert, Aide-de-Camp; and Dr. Keith, Surgeon. The Duke and Duchess left the station in a carriage and pair for the Cooperage, their temporary residence, followed

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, FEB. 2.

M. Herbette, the French Ambassador here, has had an interview with Prince Bismarck, in which he tried to reassure him concerning the present position of affairs in France and the intentions of General Boulanger.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

BERLIN, FEB. 2.

The Emperor William, in receiving the Presidents of the Landtag to-day, re-called that a former dispute in reference to an increase in the German Army only ended by Germany being drawn into a foreign war.

THE PANIC ON THE BOURSES.

LONDON, FEB. 3.

A recovery has taken place on the different Continental Bourses which were affected by the panic.

LORD HARTINGTON AND THE LIBERAL UNIONISTS.

Lord Hartington, speaking at Newcastle yesterday, said it was the duty of the Liberal Unionists to continue making sacrifices in upholding the Union. Lord Randolph Churchill's criticisms, he added, in no way altered the relations between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives.

GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS WITH ATLANTIC LINERS.

The British Government have arranged with the Cunard, Inman and White Star lines to carry the mails to America, and also to employ the steamers of those lines as transports and armed cruisers in the event of war. The new steamers of the lines in question will be built in accordance with Admiralty designs.

OBITUARY.

Colonel Sir Edward Bateman Champain, Director-in-Chief of the Indo-European Telegraph, is dead.

EXPORT OF HORSES FROM RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 2.

The Russian Government has issued an order forbidding the export of horses from Russia.

THE ITALIAN LOSSES AT MASSOWAH

PARIS, FEB. 3.

The *Republique Française* states that the Italians lost 430 men and all their guns, in the late attack made on their position at Massowah by Ras Alula, who succeeded in forcing their first line of trenches.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, FEB. 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Surat, which left Bombay with the homeward mails of the 28th ultimo, arrived here at 11 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, FEB. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ellora, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

ADEN, FEB. 3.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Amphitrite, from Trieste, left here this morning for Bombay

COLOMBO, FEB. 3.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Berenice, from Hongkong, left here this morning for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Sales quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4

The Manchester market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	71
4½ per cent. ,,	79½
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅛
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107ex-cpn
Bar Silver	47

Arrival.—Lady Armstrong.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(FEBRUARY 3.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

AT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

UNTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

BURMA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THE BAROMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, FEB. 2.

10 p.m.	72·4

THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

4 a.m.	63·1
10 a.m.	75·3
3 p.m.	80·3
4 a.m.	79·3

An election was held yesterday of a member of the Municipal Corporation for the Fort ward in the place of Dr. E. F. Underwood, proceeded to England. The polling took place from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Mr. W. Pearson, Superintendent, Assessment Department, being the polling officer. There was one candidate, Dr. C. Freeman Underwood, who was proposed by Dr. Thomas Blaney and seconded by Mr. Damodhur Thakersey Mooljee. At 6 p.m., when the result of the election was declared, there were 57 votes registered for the candidate.

According to new rules which have been drafted under the Indian Petroleum Act, the importation of the oil from Burma and foreign ports is restricted to Bombay, Karachi, and Aden.

The *Government Gazette* notifies the exemption of Syedna Abdul Husen Husamodin bin Syedna Tyebali Zemoodin, high priest of the Prohia community, from personal appearance in Court.

Surgeon A. Milne, on being relieved of the duties of Chemical Analyser to Government, will act as Civil Surgeon at Ahmednagar during the absence of Surgeon-Major R. H. Batty.

Mr. F. D. Campbell, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., at Khandesh, will take six months' privilege leave in March. Mr. T. Summers, A. M. Inst. C.E., will officiate during his absence.

The reaping of late kharif and early rabi crops is going on in several districts. Standing corps have been injured by blight in some parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, and by frost and insects in parts of Hyderabad, Karachi and the Panch Mahals. Fever and cattle-disease has occurred in parts of eleven, and small-pox in parts of five districts.

Mr. C. E. Biddulph, of the Bombay Uncovenanted Civil Service, has published in London a pamphlet on "Our Western Frontier in India." Mr. Biddulph thinks that:—"So long as the maudlin sentiments of 'India for the Natives' and 'England's Mission in India' are the cry of our English politicians, the Russians have no occasion to hurry on their preparations for an invasion of the country, did they contemplate such a measure, for they have only to await the natural course of events, and then walk in without opposition, and so long as the Bengalee Baboo and the Bombay Brahmin are petted and pampered, and encouraged in their pretensions by us, as they are now, and the Native Press is allowed its present license, there will be no occasion for Russia to put herself to any expense for the purpose of sending emissaries to stir up discontent and sedition in the country, for this is all being done for her at our cost, and under our immediate patronage."

Mr. J. J. Allen, Government Telegraph Department, has, it is stated, successfully established quadruplex working on the telegraph line between Bombay and Madras *vid* Bellary.

General Hancock succeeds Colonel Trevor as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, while Colonel Pemberton becomes Director-General of Railways.

The Simla Bank Corporation, Limited, has suspended payment and will go into voluntary liquidation. It is believed that the depositors will be paid in full. The event had been for some time expected.

The death of Mr. Joseph Sladen, District and Sessions Judge of Bareilly, from abscess of the liver, is announced. Mr. Sladen joined the Service in 1856 and had completed his residential term of 23 years.

The Hon'ble Justice Oldfield, father of the Civil Service and Senior Civilian Judge of the N.-W. P. High Court, leaves India on retirement on the 3rd March, and proceeds home by China, Japan, and San Francisco. It is understood that Mr. Syed Mahmood will succeed to the vacancy.

It is stated that the Punjab Government has issued orders for the preservation of the tomb of Sir Theophilus Metcalfe at Delhi. "If by this," remarks the *Pioneer*, "be meant the tomb of Charles Theophilus Lord Metcalfe, the sometime Resident at Delhi, we had always been under the impression that his remains are in the parish church of Winkfield, where his memory is celebrated by the well-known epitaph of Lord Macaulay."

A census of the population of Goa will be taken on the 30th July.

The British I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, in entering the port of Marmagoa the other day, ran against some of the iron girders of the new harbour works, some of which were damaged. The steamer sustained some damage, but not sufficient to detain her.

Charges of official misconduct were recently preferred against Senhor José J. Borges Azavedo Ennes, District Judge of Mapuça, and a Special Commissioner was sent from Africa to Goa to conduct an investigation. The Special Commissioner has now presented his report, and on his recommendation the Minister at Lisbon has dismissed the charges.

Mr. J. Rivett-Carnac, of Sylhet, has been appointed Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police in Upper Burma.

A Boner *jirga* has arrived at Mardan with the object of discussing terms with the Peshawar district authorities.

The Rev. W. E. Scott, Chaplain of Nusirabad, has been appointed domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Bombay during his tour of visitation to Gujerat.

Considerable activity prevails at Jelalabad. Some movement is expected either against the eastern borders of Kuner or southwards against the Shinwaris. The new Governor of Herat has left Kabul for his post; and Sardar Abdulla Khan, ruler of Badakhshan, has been ordered to Kabul on duty.

How completely the soil of Lower Burma is devoted to the cultivation of rice may be gathered from the fact that, of the cultivated area of the province, estimated at 4,600,000 acres, about 3,700,000 acres are estimated to be under rice. The export of this commodity from Burma is reckoned to have amounted in 1886 to 1,027,000 tons, a quantity which places the provinces easily in the first rank among rice exporting countries. Bengal takes second place, but at a considerable distance, her export of rice amounting annually to about three hundred thousand tons. Then follow Saigon, Siam, Java, and the Philippine islands.

The services of Mr. Bruce Foote of the Geological Survey of India, have been secured by the Mysore Government for a period of four months, with a view to his visiting the various parts of the province, pronounced to be auriferous by the recently submitted report of Mr. Laville, who, accompanied by Mr. Walter Marsh, a few months back proceeded on an extended tour in the districts by order of the Dewan, and is said to have come across some promising country. Though the reports of Messrs. Laville and Marsh had been in the hands of the Dewan for a couple of months past, no action has been taken, nor will publication thereof be made till the statements are verified by Mr. Bruce Foote.

The "Bulrampore Raj" case still labours in India in the throes of litigation. While on the one hand the record of the case is being prepared in the Judicial Commissioner's Court in Lucknow for transmission to her Majesty's Privy Council in order that the appeal may be heard on the merits, a contest began on Tuesday in the Court of the District Judge of Faizabad in what lawyers call the "execution of decree stage." The two Maharanis are still at issue as to the amount of profits which have accrued from the estate since the Maharaja's death, one alleging that they amount to some ten, the other to some twenty lakhs. Messrs. Colvin, Alsten, and Jackson appear for the senior Maharani, and Messrs. Thomas, Forbes, and Howard for the junior, together with a proportionate number of vakils on each side, and it is not easy to say when the inquiry before the District Judge will conclude. When it does conclude, a further step termed a miscellaneous execution proceeding will be taken before the Judicial Commissioner in March. And then will come the grand *finale*, some two years hence, before her Majesty's Privy Council, when the London lawyers and the Queen's Counsel will expect their share of the vast sums involved—"vast," as Sir Horace Davey said at their Lordships' Board, "at least to our more prosaic European imaginations. "Meanwhile," remarks the *Pioneer*, "we cannot help thinking of the old tale of the oysters and the shells, and of *Jarndyce* vs. *Jarndyce*, and of what will be left for the adopted son!"

There has been a good deal of gossip in London political circles lately as to the active part which her Majesty is said to have taken during the recent Ministerial crisis. Lord Rowton, better known as Mr. Montague Corry, the private confidential Secretary of the late Lord Beaconsfield, is said to have been very busy as a go-between in passing from the Court to various political centres; and Lord Salisbury is described as being very much embarrassed by the conduct of the Queen and Lord Rowton. The noble lord has a considerable capacity for diplomatic intrigue, and used to render himself very useful to his late chief in this way; but the stories as to the part he has taken at the present juncture are, in well-informed quarters, believed to be unduly exaggerated.

Telegrams from Toledo announce that the Alcazar has been destroyed by fire. The flames were first discovered in the library, and rapidly spread over the entire palace. According to some authorities, the Alcazar dates from the time of Wamba, in the fourth century, when Toledo was captured by Alfonso VI. The Alcazar, dominating the entire city, was converted into a fortress, the garrison being commanded by the Cid, so as to overawe the turbulent Moors. In the sixteenth century Charles V. converted it into a magnificent palace, and it was one of his favourite residences. In 1710 some German, Portuguese, and English mercenaries under the Archduke Charles occupied it, and on leaving, set it on fire, some of the walls being left standing. Ever since it has been from time to time in course of restoration, and in recent times larger sums have been expended until the work was completed in 1882. From the historical, artistic, and national point of view the destruction of the Alcazar is a great disaster. It is doubtful whether the present Government can undertake the rebuilding of it.

The report was current a few weeks ago that the Messageries Maritimes had made proposals to the French Government for running steamers from Bombay and Kurrachee in connection with their service from Colombo and Aden. M. de Lanessan, the deputy for the service, who recently paid a demi-official visit to India, found on inquiry at Bombay and Kurrachee that the objections to the transhipment of cargo at Aden would probably prove to be an insuperable barrier to the success of the auxiliary service. It is now stated that he has submitted amended proposals for a direct service from Bombay to Marseilles, "which," says the *Indian Daily News*, in making the announcement, "if favourably received by the French Government and the Messageries Maritimes Company, will secure to the latter the cream of the passenger service from India, as their steamers and the train service from Marseilles would land passengers in London in twelve days from Bombay. The scheme is a great advance on anything that has yet been laid before the public; but the Indo-China service has so long been a monopoly that the speed reached by competition in other seas has been accepted as unattainable here. The French Transatlantic Company between Havre and New York, which now caarries the American Continental mails, has steamers of 5,000 tons, that for some years have been averaging 16 knots on the voyage, which means a maximum speed of 18 knots. The contract for the Messageries Maritimes line to South America from July, 1888, is for an average of 14 knots, and the Company's present steamers of the Melbourne and Natal class can, and do, average 13½ knots without pressing, and from 1st July, 1888, they will have to average 13 knots under contract."

MILITARY NEWS.

Major James Fortnom Willoughby, General List, Infantry, has been promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel on the completion of 26 years' service. Captain William Ashfield has been promoted to be Major on the completion of 20 years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, and Lieutenants Robert Brillie, Henry Mallaby Abud, and Walter Quentin, have been promoted to be Captains on the completion of eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps.

Captain A. W. B. Gordon A.-2nd R.A., has been appointed to be an extra Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor with effect for three months.

The services of Lieut. G. B. O'Donnell, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

Major H. E. P. Thomas, East Yorks Regiment, Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, and Lieutenant T. P. Geoghegan, S.C., 3rd Squadron Commander, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, have been granted leave for four and twelve months, respectively on private affairs; and Colonel G. S. Stevens an extension for three months.

The following officers have been permitted to return to duty:—Major S. V. Stace, S.C., Lieut. W. J. R. Wickham, S.C., Captain H. B. Ternan, S.C., Colonel W. H. Ross, S.C., and Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant C. Duke, Barrack Department.

Lieutenant G. E. Walter, S.C., has been appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate and Superintendent of Bazaars at Hyderabad.

Mr. Fernandez is succeeded as City Magistrate of Ahmedabad by Khan Bahadur Phiroz Hoshang Dastur.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Rosetta, Captain G. W. Brady, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

For London.

Lord and Lady Wynford
Mr T B Royden, MP
Mrs Barrington
Mr T Elliott
Mrs Normanr
Mr O Andreae
Mr Mowdesley
Mr Leo Warner
Mr Clement Sharpe
Miss Molyneux
Mr Evans

For Brindisi.

Capt Strasey
Mr and Mrs John Hay Grant and child
Miss Maitland
Mr and Mrs R G Thomson and 2 children
Major Patch

For Marseilles.

Lord Henry Poulett
Mr and Mrs Melville Macnaghten
Mr Koebel
Mrs Addison
Col A Dobbes
Mrs Castello and child
Mr Hawland
Hon J Baring
Mr F D Goldsmid
Mr and Mrs Antrotens
Mr and Mrs Skrine
Major Genl T E Gordon
Mr D Keith
Mr J S Elmore
Mrs Malley and child

For Suez.

Miss Lippincott and party
Mr E W Fisher
Mr L G McCormack
Mr Brice
Rev E A Lawrence
Mr Ritter

The following passages have been engaged:—

By the s.s. Verona, Capt R F Briscoe, sailing on 11th February:—

For London—Mr Du Bais, Lieut-Col Fendall Currie, Mrs W Mountcord, Mr G Subbamanjee, Mr Arthur Forde and Mr Alexander.

For Brindisi—Lord and Lady Rosebery, Mr and Mrs Elliott, Lord Fife, Mr Nugent Ogle, and Mr Fergusson.

For Suez—Rev and Mrs Geo W Knox and three children, Mrs W G Knox, Miss Knox, Mr C J Mills, Mr David R. Keith, and Lieut Van Dyke.

By the s. s. Siam, Captain M. de Harve, sailing on the 18th February:—

For London—Mrs Stevenson, Mrs J E Sandiman and child, and Rev and Mrs Macnaut J.

For Brindisi—Mr F W Fuchs, and Mr D Fuchs.

For Venice—Mr W T H B Brown, Mr H Atkins, and Mr W H Mass.

For Suez—Genl and Mrs Lucius Warren.

By the s.s. Malwa, Captain G. W. Atkinson, sailing on 25th February:—

For London—Mr and Mrs Glover, Miss Glover, Col and Mrs Stanley Bird, Miss Bird and Miss Propert.

For Brindisi—Mr Keep, Miss Keep, Mr Dunlop, Mr and Mrs J H Douglas, Mr Price, Mr and Mrs W L Thomson, Mr Oppenheimer, Mr J Hillmarch, Mr J H Gray, Mr J D Tilleston, Mr and Mrs Phillips and Miss Hibyar.

For Venice—Miss Bainy

For Suez—Mr Donner, and Mr and Mrs Stainton.

By the s.s. Kaisar-i-Hind, Captain E. G. Stead, sailing on the 4th March:—

For London—Mr W Bull, Mr G H Grant, Mr T Grant, Mr and Mrs D E Johnstone, Mr and Mrs F Larke, Mrs Acklom, Mrs de Melville, Mr and Mrs Harry Wicks, Mr Hallway, Miss Hallway, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr E Taylor, Mr and Mrs A E Allies, Mr Gregory, Mr J P Thomas, Mr R E S Thomas, Mr and Mrs J Archer, Mr and Mrs G A Brumall, Miss Strochey, Mrs Pocklebury and child and Mr and Mrs Prescott and child.

For Brindisi—Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Lady Alice Montague, MR, Mr H Berners, Mr and Mrs Dayley and two children, Mr J Beith, Mr Henry Lee, Mr S Gawon, Mr Cass, Mr H Prescott, Mr E R Martin, Col A Murray, Col J C Stewart, Col T Manderson, RE, and Mr Shilmerdine.

For Marseilles.—Mr and Mrs W M Grant, Mr W Birkmyre, Mr and Mrs Wylie and infant, Mr and Mrs W Lindsay and infant, Major and Mrs A W Baird and child, Mr T T Hamilton, Major and Mrs McAlpine, Mr and Mrs Welks, Mrs H A Richardson, Mr and Mrs Rae, Major Savi, Mr and Mrs G Yule, Mrs Yule Smith, Col Stern, Col Cook, Mrs D A Dicdson, Mr and Mrs Macnaght, Mr Zygawran, Mr and Mrs W L Thomas, Mr Duff Bruce, Mr H L Irvine, Mr A Smith, Mr Whitney, Mr Gray, Mr Tilston, Mr and Miss Whitcomb, Mr and Mrs E Fulton and 3 children, Major Castello and Mr McLaughlin.

For Venice.—Mr and Mrs Durant, Mr A Campbell and Mr C A Bird.

For Suez.—Mr Le Grand Cannon, Mrs Douglass, and Mr H P Douglas.

By the s.s. Nepaul, Captain T. J. Alderton sailing on the 11th March:—

For London.—Mr and Mrs R Lyall, Miss Anderson, Mr Warrencroft, Col and Mrs Kinkaid, Hon Mr and Mrs Cockerell, Mrs G M Murray, Maj and Mrs H E F Hamilton and 3 children, Mrs Pendlebury, 2 children and infant, Mr Burge, Mr Dennis, Mr Crawhall and Mr J Smith.

For Brindisi—Mr Barton, Right Rev Bishop Neide, Miss Ninde and Mr Anderson.

For Suez—Mr J Douglas.

By the s.s. Assam, Capt J P Hassall, sailing on 18th March:—

For London.—Captain Welchman King.

For Venice.—Mr and Mrs W Duncan, Miss Duncan, Mr J B Duncan, Mr and Mrs Wardraffe, C H.

By the s.s. Thames, Capt W A Seaton sailing on 25th March:—

For London.—Mrs Warden, Miss Sellan, Mr B G Scott, Mrs T LeMesurier, Mr W T Wood, Mr and Mrs J Walker, Mr and Mrs H Hill and 2 infants, Hon Maude Lawrence, Mr Goodcliffe, and Major Genl and Mrs E Dandridge.

For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs Vernor and Mr J Shephard,

By the s. s. Tasmania, Captain C. G. Perrins, sailing on 1st April:—

For London.—Col. and Mrs Ostrehan child and infant, Miss Strachan, Mrs and Miss McIver, Mr and Mrs Paul Bird, Mr D M Litster and Mr H I Rustamjee.

For Brindisi—Mr C M Macdonald, Mr and Mrs Allen and child, Lady Bradford and 2 children, Mr E Gallais, Mr and Mrs Hiles, Capt. B Hamilton, Sir Roland K Wilson, Mr George, Mrs Westland, Mr and Mrs J A Ker, Mr H F Neuberg, and Mr E Tennant.

For Marseilles—Mr and Mrs Pigott, Mr and Mrs Browne, Mr and Mrs Vomel, Mr Bradford Leslie and 2 children, Mrs Stuart and child, Mr A Macdonald, Mr and Mrs Berger, Mr Bernhardt, Mrs Llemhelm and Mr H W Lyall.

By the s. s. Ganges, Captain E. Stewart, sailing on 8th April:—

For London—Mr and Mrs H Johnson and child, Lord and Lady Annesley, Mrs Rutledge, Miss Phillips, H H, the Maharaja of Kuch Behar, H H the Maharani of Kuch Behar, and 3 children, Mr and Mrs R Bignell and children, Mr J E Gill and Mr D N Reid.

For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs W F Gibbon and child, Mr G G Arbuthnot, Mr H W Lyall and Mrs Jukes.

For Gibraltar—Mr P Rall.

For Suez—Mr M F Kennard and Col. and Mrs Rynes and child.

By the s. s. Nisam, Captian R. Hasselwood, sailing on the 15th April:—

For London—Col T H Brooke and Mr Playfair.

For Brindisi—Mr T H Demhurst and Mr S S Demhurst.

By the s. s. Cormandel, Captain I. Reeves, sailing on 22nd April:—

For London—Mrs Cooper, Mr T Smith, Mr and Mrs F Thompson and Mrs D Adams.

For Brindisi—Mr W C Bayley.

Venice—Mr and Mrs Goldsmid and infant and Master Goldsmid.

By the s. s. Surat Capt: W. J. Nautes, sailing on 29th April:—

For London—Col and Mrs Moore and child.

For Marseilles—Col and Mrs E S Reynolds and child.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—During every break of wintry weather exertions should be made by the afflicted to recover health before unremitting cold and trying storms set in. Throat ailments, coughs, wheezings, asthmatical affections, shortness of breath, however neglected, and accumulations of phlegm can readily be removed by rubbing this fine derivative Ointment twice a day upon the chest and neck. Holloway's treatment is strongly recommended with the view of giving immediate ease, preventing prospective danger, and effecting permanent relief. These all important ends his Ointment and Pills can accomplish, and will surely prevent insidious diseases from fastening on the constitution to display themselves afterwards in those disastrous forms that will probably embitter life till death itself is almost prayed for.

ROYALTY AT RAJKOT.

VISIT TO THE RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOT, JAN. 31.

In the course of the two days' festivities at Rajkot consequent upon the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to Kattyawar, the event which evidently interested their Royal Highnesses most was their visit this afternoon to the Rajkumar College. His Royal Highness, who was engaged throughout the greater portion of the day in receiving visits from the Chiefs assembled in this station, and in paying return visits to them, was unavoidably late in arriving at the College. This afforded some time to those who wished to contemplate the interesting spectacle presented in the College hall by the brilliant assemblage consisting of Rajahs and of the European and native notabilities of the place, who had been invited to be present on the occasion. The pupils of the institution, arrayed in the best dresses that their wardrobes could supply, and adorned, most of them, with jewellery in the shape of earrings, necklaces, or wristbands, occupied a central position in the hall. While splendour of attire was common to them all, one could scarcely find the costumes of any two of them exactly alike. For the representative of each race and sect, each district and principality had his own distinctive feature, marked in the peculiar shape of the turban, or in the cut of the multi-coloured robe, or in the mode of wearing the plaid or the waistband, which served to exhibit Fashion in her most whimsical varieties. The spirit of discipline inculcated in the boys exhibited itself in the manner in which they conducted themselves before their elders, and as Chief after Chief came in and took their respective places in the hall, they were received by them with "standing honours." The Jamsaheb of Navanagar, upon whom the burden of three score years and more seems to sit very lightly, appeared to be most popular among the boys. People in Kattyawar love to tell stories about his perfect simplicity of manner, the goodness of his heart, and at the same time some laughable, though harmless, whimsicalities of his character, which strongly remind one of the good old knight of Addison's imagination, Sir Roger de Coverley. Before the Jam Saheb took his seat, he, with his face beaming with benignant smiles, went round among the boys, shook hands with them all, and made many kind inquiries of them, which the young people seemed to appreciate very heartily. Having performed this pleasing duty, his Highness repaired to his seat next to the young Nawab of Junaghar, who, as the first among the first class Chiefs of this province, occupied the leading place. Next in order sat the Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar, displaying on his breast the order of G.C.S.I., lately bestowed upon him by Government. The portrait of Sir Takhtsinghjee hangs on the walls along with those of several of the Political Agents of Kattyawar, as well might that of one to whose munificence the College owes the addition of a new wing to it. Among other Chiefs, there was the Raj Saheb of Drangdra, an elderly man of commanding presence; and there were also the young Chiefs of Limri, Wadwan and Rajkot, who, not so very long ago, were themselves pupils of Principal Macnaghten, whose relations with his former students appeared to be as cordial as his relations with those who are at present under his charge.

As their Royal Highnesses came in the whole assembly stood up, and remained standing till they had taken their seats. Mr. Macnaghten, the Principal of the College, then addressed the assembly as follows:—

May it please your Royal Highnesses,—It is with most loyal respect and pride that we welcome your Royal Highnesses to our College. The visit of the son of a Sovereign paramount over all India has been a rare event in this province indeed, we are not aware that history has recorded any such royal visit even in the times of the Mogul Viceroys of Gujarat. We feel, too, that your Royal Highnesses' coming has been very happily timed. May we venture to add our loyal congratulations to those already tendered to your Royal Highnesses, and through you to our revered Queen-Empress, in this most auspicious and venerable year? We believe your Royal Highness feels a warm interest in the alma mater which this College is in view, for we read in the papers what you kindly said at the opening of the Aitchison College at Lahore, and more recently we believe you have also invited the Mayo College at Ajmere. This College is a similar institution, aiming to do for the very young Chiefs of the northern half of the Bombay Presidency what the Mayo College does for Rajputana, what the Aitchison College will do for the Punjab. But this College of ours is a little older than any of its companions, for its buildings were formally opened in December 1870, only two months after Lord Mayo's speech which led to the subsequent establishment of the Mayo College. It therefore been at work for sixteen years. Its objects may be briefly described as similar to those of an English public school. And now I think my remarks may be brief. For many of those who have passed through this College, and whom I am glad to see now in this hall, have the honour of your Royal Highness's acquaintance, and they are the voice of this College which best deserves to be heard. Perhaps, too, your Royal Highness may remember, on your last voyage from Bombay to England, to have made the acquaintance of another of our pupils Nawazada Nasrullah Khan of Sachin. He is now an undergraduate of Jesus College, Cambridge, where he is doing very well; and next year we hope our two senior Kumars will follow his example, and qualify themselves by the best education and social training, which England can give, for a very useful and honourable career here among their own people. (Applause.)

Some of the boys then went through a programme of English recitations in a very creditable manner, concluding with a Gujerati poem by Dalpatram, the blind poet of Gujerat, recounting the virtues of her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

His Royal Highness then delivered the following address:—

Gentlemen of the Rajkumar College,—I cannot leave this hall without assuring you of the great pleasure it has given me to have been present here this day, and to have listened to the very excellent recitations by the pupils. I congratulate those who have recited to-day, and I think we may be proud of the memory they have got, and hope that they may keep it all their life. The Chiefs of Kattyawar have great reason to be proud of the good work which has been done here, and I hope it will continue to be done through their liberality. I am certain that the benefits of what is acquired here both in study and on the playground will remain with them as long as they live. It is a gratifying sight to see here so many of the reigning Chiefs of the present day who have been pupils of this College; and I am sure they will allow me to say that none of them regret the days they have spent here. Allow me to congratulate you, Mr. Macnaghten, and the College on the very admirable manner in which you, and those under you, have been training the minds of the pupils. I am certain that I am expressing the feeling of the students of this College, when I say that they thoroughly appreciate and thoroughly respect you, sir, and those under you, for your untiring zeal and devotion. It has been a great pleasure to me to be present here, especially after having lately visited the Mayo College in Rajputana, and assisted at the inauguration of the Aitchison College at Lahore. I hope that this College will prosper, and the good work which it has already begun will continue and increase. (Cheers.)

One of the pupils then decked their Royal Highnesses with garlands of flowers, and they were very heartily cheered before they left the hall. The Duke and Duchess were shown over the building before they were driven away.

THE BANQUET.

The festivities were crowned with a grand banquet given to the Royal visitors by the Princes and Chiefs of Kattyawar. It was given in the hall of the Alfred High School, which was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Chiefs, who came in after dinner, were conducted to their seats at the table by Mr. Fitzgerald, the Assistant Political Agent. The following Chiefs were present:—The Nawab of Junaghar, with his brother Edalkhanji, his Vizier Bowdinbhoy, and his Dewan Mr. Haridas; the Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar, with his Dewan Mr. Withaldas; the Thakor Sahebs of Limri, Morvi, Wadhwan, and Rajkot.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bhownagar proposed the health of her Majesty the Queen-Empress in the following terms:—

Your Royal Highnesses, your Highnesses, Colonel Wodehouse, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I rise with the greatest pleasure to give you the toast of the health of her Most Gracious and Imperial Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India. The very mention of this toast is enough to fill our minds with sentiments of the highest affection and esteem towards her Royal person and throne. But when we drink to it as we do now, in the presence of her royal son and his charming consort, when all the world is resounding with the joyful acclaim of the celebration of her Jubilee, our delight knows no bounds; and my brother Chiefs of Kattyawar, like myself, partake of that feeling to the utmost possible extent. To the health of our beloved Queen-Empress.

The toast was received with all honours.

Mr. M. M. Bhownagri, C.I.E., on behalf of the Chiefs of Kattyawar, proposed the health of the Royal visitors. He said:—

Colonel Wodehouse, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have been honoured by the Chiefs of Kattyawar by being requested to propose on their behalf the health of their illustrious guests, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. (Cheers.) And in responding to the call thus made upon me, I am sure that I express the sentiments of every one of them, whether present here or not, when I say that they regard it as a great privilege to welcome to this ancient province of Sourashtra such distinguished visitors. (Cheers.) As the beloved son of the Empress of India, the Chiefs of Kattyawar desired, and I believe they have succeeded in their desire, to welcome them in a spirit of sincerity and devotion unsurpassed in any portion of her Majesty's dominions in India or elsewhere. (Cheers.) And I know that I am giving expression to what I have heard said by many of them when I inform their Royal Highnesses that they consider this a red letter day when they have been enabled to entertain them in the very centre of their home. It would perhaps be impertinent in a lay speaker to refer to the success of his Royal Highness's military career in India, but the narrative of the social and personal intercourse of their Royal Highnesses with those who have come into contact with them in the several parts of India which they have visited is one unbroken tale of friendly feeling and personal regard. (Cheers.) And the pleasant impression made by their Royal Highnesses is one which will be remembered in India for some generations to come. (Cheers.) The presence of their Royal Highnesses among us is also taken by the Chiefs in whose name I am speaking as a proof of the great confidence reposed by the Queen in the loyalty and devotion of the people of this country. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Our noble hosts moreover feel greatly honoured by the gracious and graceful company of his illustrious consort. (Loud cheers.) She has resigned the comforts of a royal palace and left behind the tender objects of a mother's affection and care for a time for the doubtful advantages of a residence abroad. But if the abiding gratitude and esteem of a foreign people can compensate for the temporary loss of home delights I may assure her Royal Highness respectfully that she will not find the sacrifice made by her irreparable. (Cheers.) The Chiefs of Kattyawar are fully aware of the fact that both their Royal Highnesses are at present discharging function of the highest importance and of a patriotic character which cannot be too highly applauded. They are by their kindly intercourse with the people of this country soldering fast those cordial relations which subsist between Great Britain and the Empire of India. I hold in my hands a paper intended to be delivered presently to the worthy and popular Political Agent of this province, which will testify the great regard and respect in which they hold the illustrious head of the reigning house of Great Britain, which, I am happy to say, is all the reigning house of British India. It conveys the intention of the Chiefs of Kattyawar of commemorating the Jubilee of the reign of her Gracious Majesty. (Cheers.) The letter runs as follows:—

Dear Colonel Wodehouse,—We, the Chiefs of Kattyawar, being desirous of perpetuating the pleasant memory of the auspicious event of the Jubilee of the reign of her Most Gracious and Imperial Majesty the Queen of England and Empress of India, have formulated a joint scheme which we give below in outline. The scheme is to raise among ourselves by voluntary subscription a sum of one lakh of rupees to be spent in building a hall intended, among other things, to contain a museum and to be called the Victoria Jubilee Hall and Museum. We also purpose to raise a further sum of Rs. 60,000 (sixty thousand) which is to be invested in Government four per cent. notes and from the income of it the current expenses of management of the museum and supervision of the hall will be defrayed. The more minute details regarding the execution of the scheme and its efficient control and management will be hereafter settled in consultation with yourself by our Dewans. We hope that the manner in which we have resolved to give effect to our intention of commemorating her Imperial Majesty's Jubilee will meet with her gracious approval. We wish we could have found it within our power to undertake a more elaborate scheme so as to give a more adequate expression to the deep feeling of gratification with which we regard the Jubilee. But knowing as we do that her Majesty is never so much pleased as when she learns that an available opportunity is turned to account to supply a popular want or to accomplish a project, the purpose of which is to advance the education of the masses, we have after due deliberation formed the scheme abovementioned. We had an idea of establishing a large technical and industrial school, but besides the initial cost it was computed that it would require an enormous capital to defray the current expenses of maintenance. Moreover, we did not feel justified in incurring responsibility of commencing on an extensive scale a technical undertaking in the absence of previous experiments in that line. The museum which we propose erecting, will, however, be in the same direction a means of instruction in general ways to various sections of our subjects and especially to the industrial and artizan classes who will have collected under one roof specimens of the arts and natural produce of other parts of the country than their own from which they may borrow new ideas and develop fresh resources for their calling. It will be thus seen that we have devised means of combining the most pleasant memory of the auspicious event of the Jubilee with what will prove a very interesting and beneficial source of instruction and amusement to vast numbers of our subjects, and as such we trust commends itself to the gracious acceptance of her Majesty more than a costlier but possibly less useful scheme. If you consider it right to announce this contemplated project of ours to his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught while he is amongst us, we shall be all the better pleased.—We remain, your sincere friends.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am perfectly sure that our distinguished hosts could give no better testimony than this of the fealty and esteem they entertain towards the throne and person of her Most Gracious Majesty. And now on behalf and at the express desire of the Chiefs of Kattyawar in calling upon you to drink to the health and long life of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, I am sure I am asking you to perform a most grateful task. (Loud cheers.)

The toast was very cordially received.

H. R. Highness, who was received with cheers, said:—

Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have indeed been deeply touched by the kind words which have fallen from your spokesman in proposing the health of her Royal Highness the Duchess and myself. We are both deeply sensible of the kind hospitality which you have extended to us this evening. We recognise in it not only a kindly feeling towards ourselves, but also a desire of showing that loyalty to the Queen-Empress for which you have always been distinguished. (Cheers.) I can assure you most candidly that her Royal Highness and myself have thoroughly enjoyed what, I am sorry to say, has been a too short visit to Kattyawar. It has been a great pleasure to us to become personally acquainted with the great Chiefs of this part of India, and we are very grateful to them for the manner in which they have received us in their midst. I hope very much that during the time I may have the pleasure of commanding the troops in the Bombay presidency I will have numerous opportunities of making still further acquaintance of the distinguished gentlemen who have so kindly entertained us this evening. (Cheers.) I shall not easily forget my visit to the Rajkumar College this day, and it will always be a pleasant recollection

sepoys of the Kolhapur Infantry. A description of local cricket and other matters of interest must wait for another letter.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRAOTI, FEB. 1.

THE Municipal Committee of the Amraoti town have, it is satisfactory to observe, taken the initiative as representing the head-quarter town of the province, to take measures to celebrate the Jubilee of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress in a becoming manner on February 16. For this purpose an extraordinary meeting was recently convened, and a grant of Rs. 1,200 unanimously voted, the whole of which is to go towards the illumination of the town and its suburbs, and the surplus, if any, towards a pyrotechnic display. Considering the size and importance of the town the sum voted is very insignificant, but it ought in justice to be remembered that the Municipality is by no means a wealthy one, yet it has endeavoured to celebrate the auspicious event in as becoming a manner as the means at its disposal allow; and it behoves the wealthy and influential members among the residents of the town to supplement this grant with subscriptions so as to celebrate the Jubilee with as much eclat as possible. If it be thought that illuminations and fireworks are not substantial things to spend money on, there are the institutions which the town is much in need of, and in which it is desirable to give permanence. Among these might be placed foremost a good hand-some library for the town. The members of this institution, with laudable energy, are at present endeavouring to construct a building for this purpose out of a small surplus of about Rs. 4,000 at their disposal, and the wealthy might well contribute towards a permanent and useful institution of this sort to mark the greatness of the event and might call it the "Amraoti Victoria Library." The Akola Municipality also intends illuminating the town, and it is to be hoped the other municipal and district committees throughout the province will imitate this worthy example and illuminate their towns and villages. It is very much indeed that a Jubilee occurs, and it therefore behoves one and all to make the occasion as eventful as possible, to be handed down from generation to generation. While the non-official public are preparing for the Jubilee, everything seems quiescent in officialdom. It is in every way desirable that the display of loyalty and rejoicing on the part of the public should be spontaneous and in no way connected with the Government. But this should not prevent the latter from performing its share of the ceremonials to mark the importance of the occasion. A grand durbar should be held at head-quarters presided over by the Commissioner or some other high personage, and persons whose services have merited recognition should receive their rewards, by they what they may, in open durbar, which will greatly enhance their value in the eyes of the recipients. It is a strange fact that there is not a single individual in this province, either private or official, decorated with any orders or bearing any titles. It cannot be that there is no one deserving of being thus honoured, as there are many who have done right loyal and faithful service, and to whose unflagging energies and perseverance the province is indebted for its present standard of efficiency. It would be invidious to make selections where all have been deserving, but I feel sure I echo the sentiments of all sections and classes of the people that nothing would give Berar greater satisfaction than to see the fast closing career of Colonel Bell crowned with some honorary distinction as a reward for his long and meritorious services to the State, and as a solatium for his many unmerited disappointments. It would trench too much on your space to enumerate all the valuable services of this officer. Suffice it to say that he has been connected with Berar ever since the cession, and has risen from the lowest rung of the official ladder to the Judicial Commissionership of the province, a post which he has filled with marked ability for the past ten years. Of late Colonel Bell has been in very indifferent health, and he was obliged to take three months' privilege leave at the urgent request of his medical advisers. It is rumoured that he will very shortly proceed on long furlough to Europe preparatory to retiring from the service. But it is earnestly hoped that Colonel Bell's health will improve, and thus enable him to resume his duties and complete the arrangements for the establishment of the judicial scheme contemplated for Berar, with the details of which he is so well conversant. His *locum tenens* is Colonel Szczepanski, of Buldana, where Colonel Thompson is acting Deputy Commissioner. It is rumoured that Colonel Bullock, the popular Deputy Commissioner of Amraoti, and Colonel Fitzgerald of Yeotmahl intend proceeding to England on furlough very shortly. This will give well-merited promotion to the Assistant Commissioners, who were so bitterly complaining recently, and with good reason, of the stagnation of promotion in the ranks, and of their having turned grey-haired in the service only to find themselves Assistants, whereas had they been serving in the other provinces their position and status would have been materially bettered. As the Province is already underhanded fresh blood will have to be infused into the Commission by drafting a few Civilians from the sister provinces.

Mr. Saunders has warmly supported Major Little's proposal to form a Jubilee camp of exercise, and has written a circular letter to all heads of departments inviting their cordial co-operation and suggesting that all the Volunteers serving under them be granted six days' leave to attend the camp, arrangements being made for the despatch of urgent business. This will go a great way to secure a large attendance, and the success of the movement is therefore assured. Major Little is moving heart and soul in the matter, and is personally looking to the arrangements for the commissariat, &c. The arrangements will be very much on the lines adopted two years ago, and a Parsee shopkeeper will retail refreshments on the spot. Great credit is due to the Major Commandant for interesting himself so warmly in the matter, and for taking the brunt of the work on himself without seeking assistance from his Lieutenants, notwithstanding his own multifarious duties. It is to be hoped his disinterested exertions will receive due recognition and a C.I.E. conferred on him for all he has done for the Volunteer movement in India. By the way, it would be an excellent arrangement could a "Jubilee" medal be offered by the Supreme Government to each Volunteer corps in India under specified conditions. This will not only gratify the Volunteers at a very slight cost, but will commemorate the Jubilee in an eminently suitable and desirable manner.

THE BOMBAY JUBILEE FUND.

WE are requested by the Honorary Secretaries to the Executive Committee for carrying out the Jubilee celebration in Bombay to state that the following sums have been subscribed to the above fund :—

Names.	Victoria Technical Institute.	Queen's Jubilee Fund.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.
Bombay Tramway Co	...	...	2,000 0
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co	...	...	750 0
Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co	250	250	500 0
Messrs. Lyon & Co	250	250	500 0
Messrs. Raill Brothers	250	250	500 0
Messrs. Wallace & Co	250	250	500 0
Messrs. Benn, Ashley & Co	150	150	300 0
Rubattino's Steam Navigation Co (Navigazione Generale Italiana)	...	250	250 0
Mr. Pickering Clarke	...	...	250 0
Mr. Chaturbhuj Moorarjee	...	...	250 0
The Hon. Mr. J. Macpherson	...	...	250 0
The Hon. Mr. Justice L. H Bayley	...	...	200 0
The Hon. Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas	...	...	200 0
The Hon. Mr. Justice Hart	...	...	200 0
The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood	...	...	200 0
The Hon. Mr. Justice Farran	...	...	200 0
The Hon. Mr. J. B. Richey, C.S.I.	...	...	200 0
Mr. Khimjee Jeewa	...	...	200 0
Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E	...	...	200 0
Messrs. Volkart Brothers	...	...	250 0
Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.S.	100	50	150 0
Deputy Surgeon-General Bruce	...	...	100 0
Sir Frank H. Souter, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E.	...	...	100 0
Mr. C. E. Fox	...	...	100 0
Mr. Justice Jardine	...	...	100 0
Brigade-Surgeon C. Macdonald	75	25	100 0
Mr. Rahimbhoy Habibhoy	...	...	50 0
Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee	...	...	50 0
Native employés, National Bank	...	...	26 0
Khan Bahadur Sorabjee Merwanjee	15	10	25 0
Rev. Thos. H. Grieg	...	...	25 0
Officers 5-1 North Irish Div., R.A.	...	...	20 0
Mr. Babaji Gopal	...	...	10 0
Amount previously acknowledged			8,756 0
Total			25,472 6
			34,228 6

A GREAT MANY READERS have of late been writing to D. Gaudiers of Lyons, for information as to his cure of Nervous Debility, for which he has prepared a specialty in the form of a liquor. It is advisable to begin without delay the treatment prescribed, which it may be safely asserted, is in no way injurious to healthy, the ingredients hitherto employed having been scrupulously avoided in its preparation. The famous poet's words, "tolle moras" ought to be applied in this instance, in order to act before it is too late. To postpone means losing a last chance, when all traces of the function may be almost exhausted. Write confidentially to D. Gaudiers, Lyons, France, who will be happy to forward, post-free, under plain sealed envelope, a printed treatise on the subject, its causes and consequences. (ADVT.)

BENGAL.

OBITUARY.—The news of the death of Mr. Francis Barrow, the well-known Calcutta solicitor, will be received with deep regret by a wide circle of friends. In appearance he was a man in the prime of life, and was vigorously engaged in the practice of his profession to the last. It will surprise many, indeed, to learn that he had entered his sixtieth year. Young and fresh as he looked, the deceased began practice in Calcutta some forty years ago, and was thus a veritable link between the present and a past generation. When Mr. Barrow was admitted to practise at the High Court, there were only some fifteen solicitors on the rolls, whereas there are now nearly two hundred; and of his contemporaries in those early days there are only four left. From the first, Mr. Barrow took a high position in his profession, and for many years he had been the the head of one of our leading firms. He was an able lawyer, having made a specialty of commercial law, and at one time he was distinguished as a most successful pleader on the Appellate Side. Apart from the profession, he was known as one of the promoters of the Positive Assurance Company, which he was the means of establishing in India.—*Englishman.*

THE FOLK-LORE OF INDIAN BIRDS.

A HINDU, writing to the *St. James's Gazette*, says:—In India, as elsewhere, the common owl is a bird of ill omen; but a white species is held in high esteem by the Hindus. The white owl is always supposed to bring good luck; hence it is held sacred to the goddess of prosperity, and the people are pleased when it builds its nest in their houses. In the country these birds often establish their quarters in the darkest nooks and corners of old houses, breeding there generally twice a year and producing five or six young ones at a time; and all their screeching and shrieking is endured for luck's sake. It is considered great good-fortune to get a glimpse of a white owl in the day-time. The crow bears the same evil reputation in India as in other countries; its cry thrice repeated being thought a sure token of death. But, in some parts, a crow or raven cawing only once on the left of a young woman is held as a sign that her lover is coming to meet her. The name of the bat is never uttered at night by the common people: the belief being that the utterer would soon lose all his property. In the villages it is believed that if a pregnant woman, sitting on the house-roof, sees a bat flying over her head, she will never be delivered of her child until the same bird passes over her again.

A curious legend about the *chakwa*, or Brahmini duck, is found all over India. For some indiscretion two lovers were turned into Brahmini ducks, and condemned to pass the night apart from each other on the opposite banks of a river. All night long each asks in its turn if it shall join its mate, and the answer is always No. "Chakwa, shall I come?" "No, chakwi." "Chakwi shall I come?" "No chakwa." The *chaker*, or Indian red-legged partridge, which is found all over the Himalayas (the female lays from ten to fifteen eggs) is said to be enamoured of the moon and to eat fire at the full moon—possibly from the fact of its seeming to hover about the moon. The appearance of the *chakat*, a small bird, is held to presage a good shower of rain; the bird living only on rain-drops, and always crying for them.

The peacock is said to scream and dance with joy at the sound of thunder; and he "dances, dances on; when he looks down he weeps anon" (at the sight of his ugly feet, they say). The peacock is credited with a strong thievish propensity, as appears from this saying:—"The deer, the monkey, the partridge, and the peacock rob the field of its store." Anything that betrays itself is likened to "a peacock in the thief's house"—a saying founded on the story of a peacock which swallowed a gold necklace brought home by a thief. This bird is sacred to the Hindu god of beauty, who is represented as riding on it.

The kite, the hawk, and the vulture are all regarded as very unlucky birds. The screeching of the first brings serious misfortune, the sight of the second, famine and oppression, and the approach of the third, death. By whirling a kite round the head of a Muslim child on a Tuesday or Saturday, and then letting it go, great blessings are insured to the little one. Fowlers trade on this superstition. Kites somtimes carry off gold ornaments; and Mahommedan women say the reason is because the young kites will not open their eyes till some gold is placed in the nest: hence the saying, "The hillooing of the moon is in the kite's nest." The half-mythical *garuda*, a kind of eagle, sometimes called "adjutant," is the mortal enemy of snakes. The legend goes that the mother of garuda quarrelled with her sister, who was the mother of the snakes, respecting the colour of the horse that was produced at the churning of the ocean; and since that time there has been constant enmity between their descendants. On the occasion of garuda's marriage, the serpents, alarmed at the thought of his having children who might destroy them, made a fierce attack on him; but he slew them all, save one, which he has since worn as an ornament round his neck. To this day superstitious Hindoos repeat the name of garuda three times when they walk in the fields, and before going to sleep at night, as a safeguard against snakes.

The crane is considered to be the most cunning of all birds. It stations itself quietly by a pool, apparently absorbed in meditation till it sees a fish to dart upon. So the word "crane" has become synonymous with "hypocrite, traitor, etc." in Sanskrit and the languages derived from it. A crane is said to have betrayed the hiding-place of one of the Pandava brothers whose adventures are described in the Sanskrit epic Mahabarata. The pigeon is thought to be auspicious. Pigeons are carefully reared in houses, which they are believed to preserve from decay. The dove is looked upon as a harbinger of good luck. The sight of a pair of doves by a young married lady whose husband is away from home means that he will come back in full moon.

There is a women's saying that the cuckoo's note heard on the right is an excellent omen; and yet the cuckoo is held to be an unlucky bird in most parts of India. The bird *papiya*, of the parrot species, is said to cry "My eye is going"—from the legend that once a man, seeing many wicked deeds done before his eyes, died uttering those words, and was transformed into the bird. Superstitious people are afraid to say any thing wrong before a *papiya*, lest it should betray them. One little bird bears the curious designation of "the bird of the lost money;" because it seems to utter in a low voice something that means "Oh! have you kept, or have I kept it!" There is a tradition that its first ancestors were a man and wife, who, having lost all their wealth, died heart-broken and were transformed into these birds. The country-folk believe that if you jingle money before them, they will curse you, believing it to be their own.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 4.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Application for rehearing.

357-81568 of 86—Macfarlane, E and H for petitioner. Adolph Neuman *vs* MaxMinck, Petitioner. Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

544—Crawford and B—Nathoo Lailji *vs* Dwarkadas Damodhur and another—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

16-87—Little, S, F and N—Hirabai *vs* Karamali Khakoebhoy—Payne, G and S—Part heard.

Long Causes.

416-86—Little, S F and N—Khetsey Dowji *vs* Veerji Kurrumsey—Man, and D.

428-86—Macfarlane, E and H—Haji Sab Mahomed Haji Mahomed *vs* Mahomed Fakir Mahomed —In person.

429-86—Jefferson, B and D—Dolatrai Achratlal *vs* Mohanlal Becherdas—Bicknell and K.

432-86—Little, F and N—Cursondas Natha and others *vs* Sudoo Suntooji—Tobin and R.

398-86—Wilkin and B—Hunsraj Vussondas *vs* Bhika Bhimji and others—Craigie, L and O.

437-86—Winter and D—Marcus Grimburg *vs* Rene de St Quenten—Little, S F and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

466-85—In person—Ahmed Jewa and another *vs.* Sullaymahomed Ahmed and others—Hora, C. and B—Part heard.

82-86—Tobin and R.—Jwalanath Ratanchand *vs.* Arjoon Velji and others—Hore, C. and B.

405-86—Crawford and B—Raoji Venayekrao Juggonnath Shunkersett *vs* Luxmibai—Craigie, L and O.

408-86—Mirza H K—Cursetji Pestonji Tarachund *vs* Rustomji Dossabhoy Vessoogara and others—In person.

238-85—Payne, G and S—Heerji Ramji *vs* Sewji Dhurrumsey—Crawford and B.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

3-30 p.m.—Communicants' meeting, by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Palatableness, and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half, pints, Pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co. 210, High Holborn, London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Sirocco, 1,347 tons, Captain J. Gill, cleared last evening for Maulmein in ballast.

THE Austro-H. Lloyds Co.'s steamer Pandora, 1,781 tons, Captain P. Mersa, sailed yesterday for Trieste and Venice with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Trieste,—Dr. R. Garbe, Revd. S. Couti, Revd. P. Schwarz, Mrs. J. Nichols, and Miss Unamzat; and Mr. C. R. Williams, for Venice.

THE B. I. S. N. steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain R. D. Dougharty, cleared last evening for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. H. B. Mactaggart, for Tuticorin; one native officer and 15 deck passengers, for different ports.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

3RD FEBRUARY, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Niagara	2014	W. Gill	A	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Inchlonga	1988	J. G. Gallichan	B	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Coromandel	...	.....	D	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Escalona	..	.....	E	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ C. Cameron	...	.....	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ Ehrenfels	1515	A. Fisher	G	Glade & Co.
„ Yesso	1381	Brotherstone	H	F. Muir & Co.
„ City of Canterbury	2009	A. B. Gray	K	Sir C. Forbes & Co.
„ Kt. of St. Patrick	..	.....	L	K. Nixon & Co.
„ M. Tower	..	.....	M	B. Craig & Co.
„ Sirocco	1347	J. Gill	N	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Kt. of St. John	2280	J. L. Shull	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Iras	2316	E. Cooper	P	E. Bates & Co.
„ St. Regulus	2033	C. Cadd	Q	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Allie	..	.....	..	C. Eduji.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
3	H. M. S. Jumna	Fanshaw	Portsmouth, Jan. 5.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
3	Bhowanagar (s)	Nakoda	Bhownagar.
	Sirocco (s)	Gill	Moulmein.
	Pandora (s)	Murse	Trieste, &c.
	Khandalla (s)	Dougherty	Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Clan Cameron, commenced loading yesterday for Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

Jan. ARRIVALS.

30 Ashleigh Brook (s)...Fanquier.....Bombay, Jan. 21.
Bhundara (s) .....Britten.....Bombay, Dec. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30—Steamers City of Agra, Clare, Tiverton, Nuddea, Simla and Tibre. Ship British Peer.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Iran (s), 9 bulls and cows Lang Moir and Co; and 55 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co; 35 bales wool, Dharsi Bhimji; 12 bales wool, D. Chhagaulal.
City of Canterbury (s), 100 bales cotton, Lyon, and Co.
Regulus (s), 5 bulls and cows, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Rosetta (s), 6 cwts Elephant tusks, P. Metha; 5 bales cotton, The Bo-Co-Ld; 5 cwts ivory, B. Vallee; 4 cases indigo, Volkart Bros.

FOR BRINDISI.

Rosetta (s), 7 cases indigo, Volkart Bros.

FOR HAVRE.

Niagra (s), 3,000 cwts rapeseed, L. Dreyfus and Co; 800 bales cotton, H. Hutment and Co; 1,400 bales cotton, G. Bythell and Co; 200 bales cotton, G. Leckhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Regulus (s), 25 cwts gingelly seeds, C. P. Cama; 9 cwts gingelly seeds, Lang Moir and Co; 3 bales hides, Glade and Co.
Rosetta (s) 13 cases rosetta, Volkart Bros.
Clan Cameron (s), 9,000 cwts gingelly seed, Killick Nixon and Co; 1,500 cwts groundnuts, 3,000 cwts castor seeds, 2,500 cwts mowra seeds, and 3,000 cwts gingelly seeds, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Avlona (s), 4,000 cwts gingelly seed, K. Nixon and Co. 350 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Rosetta (s), 6 cases indigo, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Maulkins Tower (s), 6,000 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Rosetta (s), 74 boxes indigo, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt. of St. John (s), 800 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Punnett and Co; 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, J. G. Bushby and Co.
Yesso (s), 210 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Coromandel (s), 150 cwts onions, Casam Jooma; 66 bales cotton, C. Ebhram; 43 cwts cloves and 1 case saffron, R. Purshotum; 21 chests opium, Tata and Co; 24 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 20 cwts ganga, E. Ebram.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 2nd February, 1887.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·350
Temperature of the Air	73·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	65·2
Dew Point	59·7
Relative humidity of Air	64·6
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	63·3
General Directions of Wind.*	N, NNE, ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	251

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 2.

Dobbs, Lt.-Col., Mad. Staff Corps, on leave, from Secunderabad.

FEBRUARY 3.

Carnegy, Maj-Genl., Bo: staff corps., on duty, from Deesa.
Carnegy, Capt., Bo., A. D. C., on duty, from Deesa.
Sawyer, Capt., Bo., Dragoon Guards., on duty, from Deesa.
Adam, Col., Bo., Offg-Qr-Mr. Genl., on duty, from tour.
Carter, Major, Bl., R. E., on duty, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 3.

Meadows, Dy-Surgn-Genl., Bo., M. S., on duty, to Asirghar.
Harrison, Capt., Bo., A. G's Dept., on duty, to Nasirabad.
Falin, Lt., Bo., staff corps., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, February 3, 1887.

1. The Regiment will parade for drill under the Commandant, on Saturday, the 5th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall, at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, Girgaum and Prince's Dock at 4-30 p.m., and those met on their way, will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practised on Saturday's parade:—Sections 8, 23, (1, 2, 4 and 5), 27 (1 and 2), 28, 30 (2), 34 (4 and 5) 37 (1 and 2) 15 Rounds of Blank Ammunition per man.

2. There will be a church parade of the Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps on Sunday next the 6th instant. Fall in in front of the Gymkhana at 5-15 p.m., the Mounted Troop will fall in at the Elphinstone Garden. Red uniform with helmets and side arms to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road and Girgaum at 4-45 p.m., and all those met on their way will have their fares paid.

By Order,

(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt., Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon road, London.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Feb. 3.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year:—Lieut F. P. Geoghegan, SC, 3rd Sqn Gomr, 3rd Bo Cavy.

The services of Lieut G B O'Donnell, 3rd Bo Lt Infy, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Political Dept.

The services of Surgn G E Fooks, IMS, are replaced at the disposal of H R H the C-in-C.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr, with effect for three months, commencing from the 1st Feb 1887:—Capt A W B Gordon, A-2nd R A., to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six year's service, to be Lieut-Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—General List Infantry—Major J F Willoughby, 27th Jan 1887.

The undermentioned officers having completed eleven year's service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captains from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Staff Corps—Lieuts R Baillie, H Mallaby Abud, and W Quentin, 27th Jan 1887.

The undermentioned officer is allowed leave out of India for four months on private affairs:—Major H. E. P. Thomas, E Y Regt, Assist Adjt Genl for Musketry.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st Dec 1886:—27th Regt Bo Lt Inf.—Jamadar Alam Shah to be Subhedar vice Habib Khan, pensioned, and Havaldar Arsla Khan to be Jamadar vice Alam Shah, promoted.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to to H M's approval:—Staff Corps.—Capt W Ashfield, 1st Fob 1887.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Major E V Stacé, SC, Lieut W J E Wickham, SC, Capt H B Ternan, SC, and Col W H Ross, SC.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Col G S Stevens, SC,, three months, private affairs.

The undermentioned Honorary Commissioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Depy Assist Commissary and Hon Lieut C Duke, Barrack Dept.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Col J G E Griffith, SC, six months, medical certificate.

The following extract from Genl Order by the Govt of India, No. 55, dated 28th Jan 1887, is republished:—"No 55—Under the authority of the Secy of State for India, the undermentioned officers of the Madras and Bombay Staff Corps are transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified:—From the Bombay Staff Corps—Lieut H L Custance, RI Highlanders, Wing Officer, 2nd Batt 2nd Gourkha Regt, 15th March 1883 and Lieut P Malcolm, RI Fusilier Wing Officer, 2nd Batt 4th Gourkha Regt 12th March 1885."

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev W E Scott, Chaplain of Nasirabad, is appointed, with effect from the 20th Jan 1887, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay during His Lordship's tour of visitation to Gujarat.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Lalubhai Pranvalabh Parikh is appointed to be British Girassia Agent, vice Mr Harilal Anupram Desai.

Rao Bahadur Manekial G Gunderia is appointed Actg Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, in addition to his own duties as Personal Assist to the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

Capt G B O'Donnell is appointed to be sub pro tem Asst to the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, during the absence of Major J M Hunter.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Narayan Bhikaji Jogiekar, pensioned Depy Collr, residing at Poona, is appointed to be a Special Magistrate.

Mr. Laxuman Dinker Bhide, pensioned Depy Collr, residing at Poona, is appointed to be a Special Magte under Sec 14 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the powers of a Magte of the second class within the Municipal limits of the City of Poona.

Mr Kashinath Janardan Bhave has been appointed, with effect from the 25th inst, to be Clerk of the Dist Court at Satara, vice Mr Ramchandra Govind Kanade, transferred.

Lieut G E Walter, SC, is appointed to be Cant Magte at Hyderabad.

H E The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut G E Walter to be also Supt of Bazars for the Cantonment of Hyderabad.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Phiros Hoshang Dastur to do duty as City Magte, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. Fernandes, retired.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe delivered over charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara on the 20th Dec 1886, and Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani received charge of the same Court on the 21st inst.

Mr Ramchandra Govind Kanade has been appointed to be Clerk of the Dist Court at Poona during the absence of Mr Krishnaji Ballal Phatak, or until further orders.

The appointment of Mr Dnyanraj Amrit Jahagirdar as one of the Conciliators in the Karmala taluka of the Sholapur Dist, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati, First Class Subordinate Judge of Poona, to be an additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Sholapur to hear civil appeals for a period of three months.

H E the Govr in Council is also pleased to invest Khan Bahadur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the Dist Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur.

A'zam Balaji Somnath, Nazir and Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Akola in the district o Ahmednagar, was in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 6th to the 12th inst, both days inclusive.

Mr B Robertson, Magte of the Second Class, in the district of Surat, is invested with additional powers.

Rao Saheb Chunilal Dalpatram Kavishwar and Rao Saheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dholka in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 17th ultimo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of Clerks of the Subordinate Judges' Courts in the Dharwar Dist:—Mr Huseinkhan valad Navajkhan to be Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Dharwar, on probation, till further orders, with effect from 26th Jan 1887, vice Mr Krishnarao Venktesh, deceased; and Mr Raghavendra Krishna Tarigond to be Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Hubli, on probation till further orders, with effect from 24th Jan 1887, vice Mr Huseinkhan valad Navajkhan, promoted.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Balvant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe, Actg Educational Inspector, North-East Divn, is granted privilege leave for two months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr T Costa, Head Master of the Karwar High School, is granted privilege leave for two months on half pay from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Rao Bahadur Kauramal C Kilani is appointed to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Karachi, during the absence of Rao Saheb Alumal Tricumdas Bhojiwani, B.A., or till further orders.

Drs D N Parakh and James Arnott, MD, respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Professor of Midwifery, Grant Medical College, on the 7th Jan 1887.

Mr K M Raghvendrarao, First Assist, Karwar High School, is appointed to act as Head Master of the Karwar High School during the absence of Mr T Costa, or till further orders.

Messrs Badrudin Tyabji and W. Webb respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Govt Professor of Law on the 22nd Nov 1886.

Messrs T Costa and K M Raghavendrarao respectively delivered over and received charge of the Karwar High School on the 8th Jan 1887.

Messrs R B Karandikar and S M Ankle respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Kanarese Translator, Educational Dept, Dharwar, on the 6th Jan 1887.

Rao Saheb Alumal Tricumdas Bhojvani and Rao Bahadur Kauramal C Khilani respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Educational Inspr, Karachi, on the 6th ultimo.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Depart:—

Broach District—Mr Motiram Ganpatram, Offg Sub-Registrar of Vagra, from 18th Oct to 17th Nov 1886; Mr Manilal Pranshankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Amod, from 8th to 13th Oct 1886; Mr Krishnankar Kesavram, Offg Sub-Registrar of Amod, from 10th to 17th Nov 1886; Mr Hargovan Balgovan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Jambusar, from 25th to 30th Oct and from 7th to 11th Dec 1886.

Mr Jagannath Balgovan, Offg Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar, from 8th to 13th Nov and from 20th Nov to 5th Dec 1886; and Mr Lalubhai Subhrai, Offg Sub-Registrar of Hansot, from 3rd to 5th Nov 1886.

Mr E Gray, CS, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and three days.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs F L Charles, CS, and E C K Ollivant, CS, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on the 25th Jan 1887.

Surg A Milne, MA, MB, on his being relieved of the duties of Chemical Analyser to Government, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Ahmednagar, during the absence of Surgn-Major R H Batty, or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Gopal Vishwambhar Gayatonde, LCE., is appointed to act as Ex Engr, Kanara, during Captain Lister's absence on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr F D Campbell, Ex Engr First Grade, is allowed six months' special leave from the date he may avail himself of it in March 1887.

Mr T Summers, Assoc M Inst CE., is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Khandesh, during the absence of Mr Campbell on special leave, or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the P W Dept is republished for information, with reference to Bombay Govt, Railway Dept, Notification No 29, dated 30th Nov 1886:—Mr E I Shadbolt, Ex Engr, Third Grade, State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the Director-Genl of Railways to that under the Govt of Bombay, for employment on the Porbandar-Dhoraji extension of the Bhavnagar Gondal Railway. This cancels the transfer of Mr H Johnson, Suptdg Engr, ordered in P W Dept Notification No 322, dated 19th Nov 1886.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Surat Dist are made:—Rao Saheb Amritlal Motilal from Ghorasi to Bardoli and Rao Saheb Bhagvidas

NOTICES.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

ALL suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS or COLDS, and those affected with diseases of the CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP immediately arrests the Cough, and Nightsweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is a rose colour, and is sold in flat, oval bottles. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GRIMAULT'S MATICO
CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most activeand at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISCHARGES. These CAPSULES, unlike COPAIBA, have not the inconvenience of producing NAUSEA. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITI, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA, INSOMNIA, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes

TO MOTHERS!

GRIMAULT'S WORM BONBONS.

An agreeable vegetable sweetmeat for children; they are guaranteed to expel all kinds of intestinal worms promptly without pain or danger.

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☞ The GUIDE for February has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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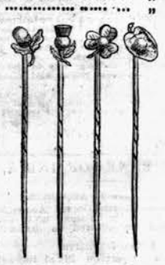

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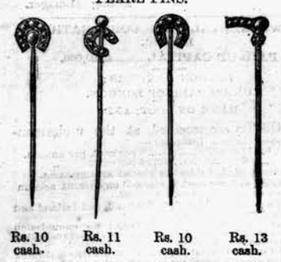

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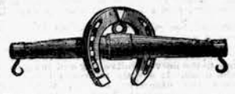

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A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
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The same repeater and alarum ..... Rs. 130 &	„ 140
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Lever Escapement, alarum with two Bells striking quarters	„ 225
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Light Fancy Sprigged Muslins.
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We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
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WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION, MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

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Open-face,	Hunting,	Cut-hunting,
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IN STERLING SILVER CASES.

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To be the best and most suitable Watches for rough and daily use procurable.

2 Years' Guarantee.

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IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d IS 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE.

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IN PACKETS, 1s & 2s. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

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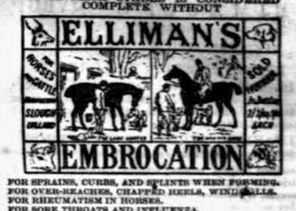

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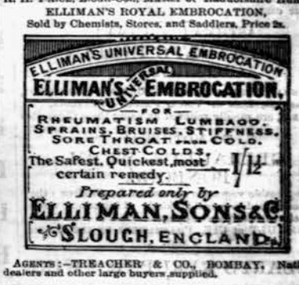

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